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REPORTAGE ON NINTH OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

IHRC Reports on Chilean Situation

FY261412 La Paz Radio Panamerican Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 26 Oct 79 FY

[Text] While the Inter-American Human Rights Commission [IHRC] reported that violations of the basic rights of man continue in various countries of the continent, the Bolivian delegation [to the OAS] stated that there is not a single political prisoner in this country. This assertion elicited the general applause of the meeting. When Bolivia initiated its democratic process, it began by respecting human rights, establishing a reign of freedom and justice.

Regarding Chile, the Inter-American Human Rights Commission says that, although significant changes have occurred during 1978 as far as the right to life and personal integrity is concerned, other measures are still in force which harm the basic rights of man. The report states specifically:

The situation of other rights stipulated in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man principally the rights of physical freedom, justice and fair trial, freedom of expression, thought and information, right of assembly and association and political rights, remain unchanged in comparison with earlier years. Reports about the foregoing have been made by the commission, and severe restrictions of the exercise of those rights are still in force.

The commission makes the following recommendations to Chile: To take the necessary measures toward a prompt and final clarification of the fate of detained persons who have disappeared; to make it possible for all exiled Chileans to return to their country; to repeal the state of emergency and modify exceptional legislation in order to effectively restore the rights of physical freedom, justice and fair trial, freedom of expression and information and of assembly and association; to take the necessary steps to establish a representative democratic regime in order to contribute to the validity of human rights.

IHRC Urges 'Pressure' Against Violators

FY261730 Paris AFP in Spanish 0052 GMT 26 Oct 79 FY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 25 Oct (AFP)--Andres Aguilar, Venezuelan, president of the Inter-American Human Rights Commission, (IHRC), today urged the assembly of American foreign ministers to maintain a "constant pressure" on the governments which violate these rights.

Presenting the yearly IHRC report to the Political and Legal Affairs Commission of the Ninth OAS General Assembly [words indistinct] denounced the fact that "there does not exist a single case of punishment for those who practice torture, and no complete report on the thousands of missing persons."

Aguilar said: "It is a must for the governments which violate the human rights to become aware that there are constant pressures, domestic and international, to learn about the fate of the missing persons. These persons cannot be disposed of with a single stroke of the pen."

Chile Rejects IHRC Findings

FY261339 Paris AFP in Spanish 0029 GMT 26 Oct 79 FY

[Text] La Paz, 25 Oct (AFP)--Chile today emphatically rejected aspects of the report submitted by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission [IHRC] regarding human rights in that country.

The Chilean delegate, Mario Calderon, stated to the Political and Legal Affairs Commission of the Ninth OAS General Assembly that "there are no political detainees in my country and that all the people who have been arrested are at the disposal of the ordinary courts."

Calderon added that "since 6 July 1979 there has been complete freedom for labor meetings and organization and there are also full guarantees for the existence of unions, including complete freedom for collective negotiations and an extensive right to strike.

"The general universities law will be approved at the beginning of next year and it provides for complete university autonomy, both for course and administrative affairs. A democratic system for the election of rectors will be implemented," he added.

"Chile is currently experiencing a process of adjustment and perfection of its democratic system which was about to disappear some years ago due to the influence of foreign agents," he continued. "A draft law is currently being prepared regarding the new Chilean democratic model which, at the pertinent time, will be submitted to a plebiscite with universal, secret and informed [informado] voting without rejecting the possibility that other proposals on this subject will also be submitted," he said.

"The state of siege was lifted a year ago and the current emergency legislation has limited application. All those who have been arrested by the police must be placed at the disposal of the courts or be released in a maximum of 5 days [words indistinct] the rights is a demonstration of this and it must be pointed out that the widow of former President Salvador Allende collects a widow's pension in accordance with the high post occupied by her late husband," he remarked.

"We cannot understand the self-seeking attacks of some Chileans who live abroad because while they censure the government for the lack of respect for human rights, they are at the same time fighting to return to that country in which those rights are not respected.

"Within the international legal framework, the temporary and limited return of certain persons, based on well-founded reasons, is currently in force in my country.

"There has been a lot of speculation about the number of people who have disappeared in my country. The figure 50,000 has been mentioned. Other sources insisted that 12,000 people had disappeared but the International Red Cross, which had access to all the pertinent information, indicated that there 618 cases of [words indistinct], a figure which the Vicariate of Solidarity, a Catholic organization, agreed with.

"I wish to make it very clear that the Chilean Government has nothing to hide from the country regarding its conduct but it opposes the interference of foreign organizations in the internal affairs of our nation.

"It is convenient to point out that the Christian Democrat leader Jaime Castillo Velasco is carrying out intensive political activity in Chile and he has not suffered any type of persecution because of that activity which we consider [words indistinct] legal," the Chilean delegate concluded.

Chile Rejects Resolutions on Bolivia

PY261954 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpt] Two draft resolutions on the Bolivian sea issue were submitted early this morning to the OAS General Assembly. One of them is sponsored by Venezuela and the other by Haiti. Both are categorically rejected by Chile because they violate its territoral integrity.

This report is supplied to us from La Paz by Honda Noticiosa special correspondent (Alberto Canil).

The OAS special commission, in its first session, began to debate two draft resolutions to solve the Bolivian landlocked issue, but they both violate Chilean territorial integrity. Both of these resolutions were submitted to the commission's office at 0200 this morning at the end of the Ninth OAS General Assembly plenary meeting. This meeting was held in the Libertad Room of the La Paz Sheraton Hotel.

The first draft resolution is sponsored by Venezuela. It recommends that the delegations accredited to the OAS meeting approve the following points: the OAS should start negotiations to give Bolivia a free and sovereign territorial possession on the Pacific Ocean; Chile should not demand territorial compensation; and a port should be included within a multinational development area on the Pacific Ocean.

This Venezuelan-sponsored draft strives to force Chile to give away to Bolivia and the community of the nations of the Americas part of its northern sea coast and a port that is operating.

The draft also asks the OAS to continue discussing the Bolivian sea issue in its next general assembly.

The second draft resolution is sponsored by Haiti, and it is signed by Haitian Foreign Minister Gerard Dorcely. It recommends that the OAS appoint a mediating commission to discuss the sea problem with Bolivia, Chile and Peru.

The contents of both draft resolutions are categorically rejected by Ambassador Pedro Daza, chief of the Chilean delegation.

The first resolution is an open violation of Chilean territorial integrity, and the second constitutes an intervention on the part of the OAS in an exclusively bilateral issue, which is what the Bolivian aspiration to obtain an access to the Pacific Ocean through Chilean territory is.

Ambassador Daza has been quite specific in noting that no organization or group of nations can dispose of territory which belongs exclusively to Chileans. If Bolivia wants to hold negotiations on this issue it must do so directly with Chile and with nobody else.

Chilean Envoy Discusses Walkout

PY261848 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Text] A few minutes ago our special correspondent sent us an urgent report from La Paz. He reported that the Chilean delegation withdrew from the OAS General Assembly.

This is Radio Nacional de Chile from La Paz, Bolivia:

Chile withdrew this afternoon from the Ninth OAS plenary meeting as its started to discuss point No 19 on the OAS agenda. Chilean Ambassador Pedro Daza asked the assembly to note that Chile could not attend a meeting which questioned the legality of the OAS itself and which tried to dispose of Chilean territory.

Daza added that Chile will continue to participate in the discussions of the other points of the agenda.

Immediately after this, the chief of the Chilean delegation stood up and left the assembly hall.

When asked by Radio Nacional, Ambassador Daza noted: [Begin recording] In principle the OAS has no right to discuss an issue concerning the territorial sovereignty of our country. It is evident from what Bolivian authorities have stated, that the report is about matters which concern the territorial sovereignty of my country. That is why I will not attend the discussion of this point. [end recording]

This is what Ambassador Daza told Radio Nacional as he was leaving the OAS plenary meeting held at the Sheraton Hotel in La Paz.

Cubillos Denigrates Bolivia Resolution

FY270219 Paris AFP in Spanish 0049 GMT 27 Oct 79 FY

[Text] Santiago, 26 Oct (AFP)--The Chilean Government has minimized the importance of the agreement adopted today in La Paz by the OAS commission on the Bolivian land-locked problem.

Foreign Minister Cubillos said the OAS resolution "is just a recommendation which has a bleak future."

Based on Venezuela's initiative, the OAS unanimously approved a resolution voicing support for the Bolivian demand to a sea outlet. All 25 delegates attending the assembly at that moment voted for the proposal.

In this regard, Cubillos said that "Bolivia continues to be wrong, and Chile will not deviate from the line it has maintained on this problem until now."

Cubillos added that the OAS resolution would not have been especially objectionable were it not for the fact that it suggests "certain procedures for searching for a solution to the problem, a matter in which the OAS has no jurisdiction at all."

The foreign minister made it clear that "the recommendation is just an expression of good intentions by countries of this hemisphere in expressing their solidarity with the Bolivian maritime aspiration."

He announced that Chile will continue to participate in the Ninth OAS General Assembly and announced that the Chilean delegation will attend the plenary session in which both this problem and the agreement reached today by the commission will be discussed.

Chile and Bolivia have not maintained diplomatic relations at the embassy level since March 1978 as the result of a decision made by the La Paz government when it did not obtain a satisfactory response to its maritime aspirations.

Paraguayan Explains Absence on Vote

PY271846 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 27 Oct 79 p 11 PY

[By special correspondent]

[Excerpts] La Paz, 26 Oct--The Paraguayan delegation was absent this afternoon during a highly important vote by the OAS plenary assembly on the Bolivian request for support of its demand for an outlet to the sea.

Ambassador Lopez Escobar explained the absence of his delegation by "the physical impossibility of being at all the commissions. I was working and I did not even have time for a look at the resolution."

Regarding the Paraguayan position on the problem, he said that "our difficulties, particularly our own landlocked situation, are well known facts, but we have overcome them through an action by which both the private and public sectors, vigorously supported by the government, have converted our encirclement into a factor of dynamism."

He then asserted that "we can only look with sympathy upon any attempt to break that landlocked situation [of Bolivia]. But on the other hand we are good friends with Chile, and we cannot condemn it. Then there is another thing. I am explaining here," he said, showing the speech he will give tomorrow. "We cannot favor the revision of agreements and treaties because they are finished processes on which final verdicts have been given."

The Paraguayan position of not attending the plenary session during which the Bolivian problem was debated and voted on caused surprise in Bolivian diplomatic circles which have begun to speculate. There was, however, open satisfaction in the Bolivian delegation over the fact that the voting gave political support to this country by a large majority.

Regarding the reduced Paraguayan delegation, it should be explained that Deputy Roque Avila left with Nogues. The former is to have a special meeting today in Buenos Aires with Foreign Minister Pastor regarding a subject which was not disclosed to this correspondent.

The delegation members remaining at the OAS Assembly are Lopez Escobar, Senator Jacquet, Ambassador Ruben Ruiz and Councillor Vicente Lionel Pinanez.

Bolivia Supports Cuban Reentry

PY270146 Paris AFP in Spanish 0111 GMT 27 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 26 Oct (AFP)--Cuba "will return to the OAS whenever the Havana government makes known its desire to do so," Bolivian Foreign Minister Gustavo Fernandez stated here today. Fernandez emphasized Bolivian support for Cuba's return to the OAS.

The Bolivian foreign minister added: "We must concede that the Cuban Government has not yet expressed its interest in rejoining the OAS."

Guatemala Reasserts Right Over Belize

PA261410 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2309 GMT 23 Oct 79 PA

[Text] La Paz, 23 Oct (EFE)--Guatemala today criticized the manner in which Jamaica presented the Belize issue at the OAS Assembly and reasserted its rights over this territory.

"The Belize case was presented in a distorted manner by the Jamaican delegate," Guatemalan Ambassador Arturo Ponciano said.

Jamaica's Ambassador to the OAS Alfred Rattray said today at the OAS Assembly that Belize is still a colony, "because it is threatened by Guatemala." At the same time, he supported the total independence of this British territory.

Ponciano said his country "reaffirms its right of control over Belize" and emphasized that this right is based on "juridical and historical reasons and on a long tradition."

The diplomat added that Guatemala "has already initiated talks with Great Britain on the matter and is willing to continue negotiations leading to the reassertion of its rights over Belize."

Belize, Human Rights Debated

PA281507 Paris AFP in Spanish 0040 GMT 28 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] La Paz, 27 Oct (AFP)--The OAS General Assembly meeting today concluded its work here with the presentation of a report on Belize from the Legal Committee and the Inter-American Human Rights Commission. Both reports were followed by heated debates.

Regarding the Belize issue, which must be negotiated between Great Britain and Guatemala, most Latin American states condemned the document issued by the committee because, in their opinion, it does not allow the Belizean people to participate in the discussions that will decide their future.

The Caribbean delegations, more sensitive to the problem of colonialism than others, called for the immediate independence of that small territory. Without going that far, the other representatives asked that Belize be given the right of self-determination.

Guatemala, which promised to negotiate the Belize issue, wondered why the Legal Committee was placing so much emphasis on a document that will have no practical effect since the OAS has no decision-making power.

Following the debate on the report by the Legal Committee, which decided to exclude the document on Belize, the delegations renewed their discussion of the document presented by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission.

Because of their lack of guarantees for human rights, Uruguay, Paraguay and Chile were criticized by the document. Although there has been some improvement the commission noted that in 1978 there were many cases of human rights violations, torture and missing persons.

The representatives of these three countries protested because the commission issued the document before they were able to prepare their defense. The delegates from Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay said the reiteration of the charges against their countries will delay the democratic process that the OAS wants to implement throughout Latin America.

The Paraguayan delegate explained the state of emergency in Asuncion, noting that "the risk of terrorist infiltration from Argentina cannot be allowed."

GEPLACEA CONDEMNS U.S. FOR NOT RATIFYING SUGAR PACT

FL271253 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The 11th plenary meeting of the Economic Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries--GEPLACEA--has concluded in Cocoyoc, Mexico, with the condemnation of the U.S. House of Representatives for its refusal to ratify the International Sugar Agreement.

GEPLACEA also released its official estimates of sugar production and consumption for the 1979-80 sugar harvest year. For the first time in the past 5 years, the estimates foresee a shortfall of 3.5 tons of sugar. According to estimates released at the GEPLACEA meeting, production that year will be 90 metric tons and consumption will be 93 metric tons.

In the technological field, it was agreed to speed up the industrial, energy and byproducts coordination work of the secretariat.

The 12th plenary meeting of GEPLACEA will be held in Brazil during the first half of 1980.

ASYLUM, SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE RAPS U.S. MOVES IN CARIBBEAN

FL232204 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1912 GMT 23 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The Latin American Conference on Asylum and Solidarity which is continuing in Merida, Venezuela has heard voices of energetic condemnation of the U.S. bellicose provocations in the Caribbean. The majority of the delegations denounced the U.S. military presence at the naval base in Guantanamo, Cuban territory, and the mobilization of warships in the Caribbean ordered by President James Carter.

Venezuelan delegate (Jose Herrera) has stated that this conference should study the serious problem existing today in the Caribbean because of Carter's proposal to create an inter-American force in this area. (Herrera) called for a united effort to break up the military dictatorships in Latin America and to frustrate the designs of the North American imperialists in this part of the world.

The Cuban delegation to the Conference on Asylum and Solidarity presented a report in which it accuses Washington of creating artificial tension in the Caribbean by disseminating false information on the alleged presence of Soviet troops in our country. The report cites this fact as an example of the policy of misinformation which North American imperialism propagates in order to maintain its hegemony in the region.

For his part (Guillermo Torria Ulloa), former Guatemalaan foreign minister, has called the landing of Yankee Marines in Guantanamo, ordered by North American President James Carter, a farce. The former diplomat added that the United States persists in thinking it is the master of the continent by carrying out acts such as this one which violates the sea and land sovereignty of our peoples.

STROESSNER ARRIVES IN SALTA, MEETS VIDELA

PA281653 Paris AFP in Spanish 1358 GMT 28 Oct 79 PA

[By Alejandro Escobar]

[Excerpts] Asuncion, 28 Oct (AFP)--Paraguayan President Alfredo Stroessner this morning began his announced 1-day visit to the northern Argentine City of Salta, where he will meet with his counterpart, Jorge Rafael Videla.

According to observers, there are no major problems in Paraguayan-Argentine relations, so the visit will be amicable and will stress economic support for regional integration.

The border Province of Salta has always had cordial and close relations with neighboring Paraguay. This contributed to Stroessner's trip. In turn, Vidla was scheduled to attend the closing of the Fourth International Northwestern Argentine Fair. Therefore, the two government leaders are using the occasion to meet.

The Stroessner-Videla meeting is expected to focus on bilateral affairs. According to diplomatic sources, the Argentine Government will reaffirm its decision to build three international bridges--over the Pilcomayo, the Parana and the confluence of the Paraguay and Parana rivers--to underscore its support for Argentine-Paraguayan economic integration.

Sources recalled that Argentina has already offered a free zone for Paraguayan imports and exports through the river port of Rosario, another topic on Stroessner's agenda.

They will meet again in the border region on 6 November when the binational Yacyreta firm will sign loan contracts with the World Bank and the International Development Bank for $420 million.

Observers viewed as significant Videla's recent statement that Paraguay--that is, Gen Alfredo Stroessner--has a standing invitation to visit Argentina whenever he wishes, as a token of neighborliness and good will.

Presidents Reaffirm Friendship, Ties

PA282030 Paris AFP in Spanish 1627 GMT 28 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Salta, Argentina, 28 Oct (AFP)--The presidents of Paraguay and Argentina reaffirmed the friendly bonds between their two countries during the Paraguayan president's visit to this city, 1629 km northwest of Buenos Aires.

Stroessner was greeted by President Jorge Videla at Salta airport and together they presided over the closing ceremonies of the Northwestern Argentine Fair (Perinoa 79).

Today's meeting is the first of several to be held between the two chiefs of state. They will continue on 6 and 12 November with meetings at Yacyreta (site of the Argentine-Paraguayan binational energy project of the same name) and Buenos Aires.

Referring to Stroessner's visit to Argentina today, Videla said the visit reaffirms many mutual sentiments and that the two countries are determined to build a common destiny of greatness. He said the world is going through a period of great change and that the Argentine and Paraguayan peoples are demonstrating their firm determination to share a leading role in these pressing times.

Referring to the regional exposition, concluded by himself and his visiting colleague, Videla said it demonstrated the efforts of a region that is progressing daily and is destined to become the vanguard in effectively integrating nations in this part of the continent.

In his address, President Stroessner said the government and people of Paraguay have profound faith in the cause of international cooperation. To work in harmony is a sublime and honorable task on behalf of our America. Therefore, to try to divide the American family through artificial conflicts, or to promote actions opposed to the principle of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other states is an ignoble function of those who do not want order, tranquillity or justice in this continent, he added.

Stroessner declared that through common interests and agreements useful to our aspirations we will be able to make our friendship not only the guarantee of an unchangeable understanding, but also a source of mutual prosperity.

Referring to the criteria guiding Paraguay's foreign policy, Stroessner said his government is guided by sentiments of loyalty toward friendly nations in the growing search for mutual good will in order to face and carry out successfully those projects necessary for the present and the future.

Stroessner's visit to Argentina will end tomorrow when ceremonies for Ferinoa 79 and the Midwestern South American Interregional Business Group (GEICOS) conclude.

OFFICIAL DISCUSSES RESULTS OF TALKS IN ARAB COUNTRIES

PY261420 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0155 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Oct (TELAM)--Jorge Eduardo Bustamante, under secretary of the Industrial Development Secretariat, who headed an Argentine mission to Arab countries, has stated during a press conference that the objective of the tour was to ascertain the interest which these countries have in Argentina.

He made this statement regarding the result of the mission which visited Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia in view of the forthcoming international forum on Arab investments in Argentina to be held in Argentina on 3 December sponsored by the United Nations.

The government official said that the mission, which was made up of Tomas de Estrada, national director of the Trade Promotion Department, and Ambassador Juan Manuel Ferrero obtained a general agreement to strengthen economic relations and to avoid the mediation of third countries.

Bustamante noted that the meetings lacked any political discussions and that the discussions were strictly about economic matters.

The mission strived to strengthen direct cooperation between our countries in using part of the resources generated by oil countries to develop food producing resources in view of the prospect of food shortages during the 80's.

Moreover, in view of the multiple concerns in common with these countries, it was decided to expand the objectives of the forum by transforming them into other modes of economic relations of reciprocal benefit through joint enterprises, long-term financing of industrial programs and assistance for the development of these countries with Argentine technology and equipment.

LAMBRUSCHINI DISCUSSES ROLE OF POLITICAL PARTIES

PY271705 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2034 GMT 25 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] Cordoba, 25 Oct (NA)--The commander in chief of the navy, Adm Armando Lambruschini, justified the existence of political parties here today when he spoke at the Chamber of Commerce because, he said, they have a function "for which there is no substitute."

When talking about "the relationship between the state and the community" during a luncheon offered in his honor by the Cordoba Chamber of Commerce, the navy chief maintained that the political parties "remain irreplaceable instruments, and they are therefore the legitimate instruments of a system."

He stressed: "Over and above any effort made by the state, if a society does not love freedom it will not be free. If a society does not industriously seek a reign of justice it will see injustice reign. If a society does not wish to grow, it will not grow.

"We must clearly understand," he continued, "that the social framework of a nation, in its functioning and in its spontaneous and autonomous reflexes, is closely linked with both the training and the functioning of the formal political institutions that rule it."

Later on he maintained that the state is the legal-political apparatus that, within the legal framework, "is sovereign" and that it "is burdened with the awkward privilege of monopolizing force" because it has "an essential goal of serving society and overseeing the exercise of freedom."

He also maintained that the political parties "remain as irreplaceable instruments of political representation, and they are therefore the legitimate instruments of a system" because "universal experience demonstrates that within a democratic system they (the political parties) have a function for which there is no substitute."

In the last part of his speech, he remarked that the political parties, "in addition to their teaching obligation and their acknowledged character as vehicles for the expression of the citizen's desires, must [words indistinct] organizations in which the future leadership class is trained.

"These are my reflections on the subject. Very soon, on the basis of these general ideas that I have expressed and the contribution of its other members, the military junta will establish the guidelines of what will be the armed forces' political document in the stage that has been envisaged for its implementation," Lambruschini concluded.

GRAFFIGNA ATTENDS LAUNCH OF EXPERIMENTAL ROCKET

PY261307 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Brig Gen Omar Domingo Rubens Graffigna, air force commander, yesterday attended the launching of the Tauro experimental rocket in Chamical, La Rioja Province.

The rocket, which was launched yesterday afternoon from the Experimental Center for the Launching of Self-Propelled Projectiles [CELPA], based in this city, was designed to reach a maximum height of 150 km.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES PARAGUAYAN OPPOSITION LEADERS

PY271758 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 26 Oct 79 p 11 PY

[By special correspondent]

[Text] La Paz, 25 Oct--The leaders of the Paraguayan National Accord, a political force opposing the government, were received tonight at 1800 local time by Bolivian President Walter Guevara Arze in a special audience.

Luis Alfonso Resck (Christian Democrat), Miguel Gonzalez Casabianca and Waldino Lovera (both belonging to the Popular Colorado Movement) and Miguel Abdon Saguier (Authentic Radical Liberal) had a talk with the president, whom they informed about the purpose of their visit to La Paz as observers at the OAS Assembly.

ARMY COMMANDER DENIES RUMORED COUP PLOT

PA271849 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1759 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] La Paz, 27 Oct (EFE)--Bolivian Army Cmdr Gen Ramon Azero today denied rumors circulating in the country about alleged preparations for a coup d'etat.

The Labor Central of Cochabamba, 400 km east of La Paz, disclosed a coup plot designed to bring Col Alberto Natusch Busch to power, in conjunction with the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR) of former President Victor Paz Estenssoro.

General Azero described the rumors as irresponsible and said the armed forces support the democratization process underway in the country. However, he said: "Unfortunately, we have been unable to create a force capable of supporting the government so it can adopt urgent measures that the country badly needs." Azero added that " a prompt political solution" must be found in order to avoid confronting rumors, which are typical in crisis situations.

MILITARY AGREES WITH POSSIBLE EXTENSION OF GUEVARA'S TERM

PY261840 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 23 Oct 79 p 3 PY

[Text] The armed forces fully agree with the possibility that the elections, set initially for the first Sunday in May 1980, may be postponed for 1 year and that Walter Guevara's government be extended until 1981 because during that time the difficult problems which are affecting the country can be faced with decision and responsibility.

The idea was expressed yesterday by the chief of staff of the armed forces, Gen Victor Castillo, in statements to the press when that high-ranking military officer was about to leave the Sheraton Hotel where the inauguration ceremony of the ninth ordinary period of sessions of the OAS General Assembly took place.

Castillo, without going into greater detail, said the chief of state's initiative to achieve this objective, if Congress deems it so, is "reasonable and intelligent because it will allow the undertaking and overcoming of the democratic problems, and if this is so the armed forces will support a decision of this nature."

ITAMARATY DENIES PARTIAL CANCELLATION OF FRG NUCLEAR ACCORD

PY262223 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 0230 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas today publicly denied reports that the Brazilian Government intends to cancel parts of the Brazilian-FRG nuclear agreement. Quoting a recent statement by Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro to congressmen, Pericas said "the agreement has been signed and executed."

This idea is not shared, however, by Joaquin de Carvalho, former president of NUCLEBRAS Isotope Enrichment Inc. Testifying before the congressional committee charged with investigating irregularities in the Brazilian nuclear plan, Carvalho said that there are four weak aspects in the agreements: the economic, psychological, political and military sectors. Therefore, he said, the agreement is fragile and a threat to domestic security itself.

Carvalho also discussed the problem of trainees sent to Germany. In his opinion, they are extremely young, and despite their dedicated efforts, they lack the experience to recognize and learn truly essential technology. He regarded this type of training as overly expensive. Each student costs the Brazilian Government nearly 700,000 cruzeiros annually in addition to more than 65,000 DM tuition paid by the German Government to Kraftwerk Union.

BRAZILIAN PRESENCE IN ANGOLA TO 'CONTINUE EXPANDING'

PY261333 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 25 Oct 79 PY

[Newton Carlos commentary]

[Text] The Angolan foreign policy will not change. It will follow the same guidelines outlined by the late President Agostinho Neto. This statement is very important for Brazil, which has expanded its cooperation with Angola. It is still more important because this statement was made in Brazil by the Angolan Central Bank president who is visiting Brazil. The Angolan Central Bank president himself stated that his visit to Brazil is an indication that Angola will not change its foreign policy and that Angola will continue cooperating with Brazil. A chain of Brazilian supermarkets--the Pao de Acucar--is today the backbone of the Angolan supply system, one of the most serious problems the Angolan Government will have to solve.

A group of Brazilians have been contracted to reorganize and administer the hotel system in Angola. The continuation of the guidelines outlined by Agostinho Neto involves Angola maintaining a flexible foreign policy, and relations with the largest possible number of countries.

Although he was accused of being pro-Soviet, Neto had learned lessons from America and tried to attract foreign investors. And Brazil has taken advantage of this flexibility, achieving a good presence in the new Portuguese-speaking African nation. There is a Brazilian presence in Angola, and it will continue expanding.

AUTHORIZATION FOR OPENING OF PLO OFFICE BELIEVED IMMINENT

PY260135 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 25 Oct 79 p 3 PY

[Excerpts] Brasilia--It is now up to President Joao Figueriedo to authorize the opening of a PLO office in Brazil. Itamaraty has concluded preliminary studies on the matter and has made a number of suggestions, including options available to the government.

The announcement that Itamaraty has finally concluded the above studies was made yesterday by its spokesman, Bernardo Pericas. The studies began in May during the visit of Iraqi Vice President Taha Ma'ruf, who formally requested the Brazilian Government's authorization for the opening of a PLO office.

Local diplomatic circles believe that the authorization of the opening of the PLO office is now imminent, although there is still much speculation about the level of representation the Brazilian Government intends to permit the office to have. Diplomats have confirmed that the Brazilian Government had been pressured by Arab countries to decide the issue. Everything indicates that the Arab pressure has now reached its peak. Thus, there is interest in authorizing the office immediately.

FIGUEIREDO ANGERED BY CRITICISM OF PARTY REORGANIZATION

PY270237 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 26 Oct 79 p 1 PY

[Text] President Joao Baptista Figueiredo said in Manaus yesterday that he still has his hands extended in a gesture of reconciliation, but that he reserves for himself "the right to withdraw them at times." This qualification of his statement was prompted by the note published by the national president of the Brazilian Democratic Movement, Ulysses Guimaraes, harshly criticizing the political party reorganization bill which the executive branch submitted to Congress.

Presidential aides said that there was some irritation at the Planalto Palace over the note of the opposition leader to the point that President Figueiredo decided to cancel the press interview scheduled for today and the taping of the interview to be aired in Caracas prior to his visit to Venezuela just to avoid questions about the attitude of Ulaysses Guimaraes.

PRESTES DENIES ROLE IN MEETING ON REORGANIZATION BILL

PY250251 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 23 Oct 79 p 1 PY

[Text] Luis Carlos Prestes, secretary general of the Brazilian Communist Party, said that he will neither promote nor attend any meeting of communists to discuss the party reorganization bill, as reported by former labor leader Hercules Correia, member of the PCB Central Committee.

In Salvador, Bahia State, Hercules Correia confirmed the above-mentioned meeting and said that Prestes "has not yet gotten information" on the meeting. Upon learning about the declaration of the PCB secretary general that he will neither promote nor attend the meeting, Correia only said: "Very well. I want to see." Today Correia is coming to Rio de Janeiro to meet Prestes.

ARENA DEPUTY ASSAILS LEGALIZATION OF COMMUNIST PARTY

PY291356 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 29 Oct 79 PY

[Text] ARENA Deputy Edson Vidigal--Maranhao State--has expressed in Brazilia opposition to the legalization of the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB]. He said that the legalization of the PCB would be the same as recognizing the Nazi Party because both seek the permanent supremacy of the state. They are inhuman, he continued, because they deny the spiritual existence of the individual.

MDB'S TANCREDO NEVES ATTACKS PCB

PY261240 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Saying that the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB] is antidemocratic, Senator Tancredo Neves stated in Congress that there does not exist and there cannot exist any affinity between the MDB [Brazilian Democratic Party] and the PDB. They can coexist, he said, but they will never be able to intermingle. Senator Neves concluded by saying that the MDB is a Christian, democratic and reformist party, while the PCB is atheist, totalitarian and revolutionary.

PEASANT LEADER FRANCISCO JULIAO RETURNS

PY270221 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 27 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Francisco Juliao, a former deputy and leader of the Brazilian Peasant Leagues, returned to Brazil today after nearly 14 years of exile in Mexico. Upon disembarking at Galeao Airport in Rio de Janeiro he made it clear that he is willing to join the Brazilian Labor Party.

GENERAL WARNS RETURNED EXILES NOT TO PURSUE OLD GOALS

PY262301 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 26 Oct 79 p 1 PY

[Text] General Florimar Campello, commander of the Fourth Army in Fortaleza, yesterday warned that returning exiles who want to cling to their old pre-1964 objectives "will be duly repressed." The general affirmed that Communist Party Secretary Gen Luis Carlos Prestes could be punished if he repeated an old statement that in a war between Brazil and the Soviet Union he would side with the latter.

CONGRESS AMENDS SALARY POLICY OVER HEATED OPPOSITION

PY261603 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] At the evening session yesterday, the National Congress approved a proposal for major amendments to the current salary policy, and the working class, according to its leaders, did not like the idea. Reporter (Carlos Rodrigues) now reports from Brasilia: [Begin recording] At the evening session yesterday the National Congress approved the government proposal to amend the current salary policy. The session began at 1900, and union leaders from throughout the country and workers from Brasilia gathered in the congressional galleries. From the very beginning the MDB [Brazilian Democratic Movement] asked approval of its substitute proposal which was based on the decision of the union leaders who, at the meeting before the voting, were given carte blanche to discuss the position to be adopted by the MDB at the plenary session. The session was heated and at times even tumultuous, with the workers booing the ARENA and applauding the MDB. As everything was ready for voting, the boards of leaders from ARENA and MDB agreed and approved the substitutive proposal by Jose Lins, narrator of the joint commission which studied the subject. Then he was asked to include some amendments to enhance the subject. The MDB voted for and the ARENA--the majority group--voted against the 31 amendments, while those in the galleries shouted, "ARENA is against the people!"

The government sees in this measure a first step and a substantial change in the salary policy. Luis Ignacio da Silva--Lula--do you see a change in this policy?

[Da Silva] I think the government really sees it as a first step, but a first step to eliminate the working class, now that so much is being said about opening, now that the government has granted a restricted amnesty, when it is granting some relaxation. It is indeed a first step toward anihilating the Brazilian working class. I think there is indifference now because many deputies were absent from the plenary session today. There is indifference now expecially among those deputies who had committed themselves to traveling through the interior and attracting the votes of the workers some years ago, promising better salaries for them.

[Question] Well, Labor Minister Murilo Macedo had stated that this project would minimize salary demands.

[Answer] This is not the objective of the minister. The minister's objective seeks only to minimize the action of the working class, but once again he is wrong. It is not by limiting the action of the working class that he will minimize salary demands by the workers. We will not continue struggling, will begin to act and certainly we will overcome this government proposal. [end recording]

NEW HEALTH MINISTER ASSUMES OFFICE

PY251215 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 25 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Waldir Arcoverde is the new health minister. This report has been confirmed by Planalto Palace and he will probably assume office today. The new minister will substitute Dr Castro Lima, who presented his resignation due to personal reasons. (Carlos Rodrigues) now reports directly from Brasilia on the new minister's plans.

[Begin recording] The minister will now speak on his ministry's plans.

[Arcoverde] Our program, the Health Ministry's plan, is to implement the government political guidelines, and to give priority attention to a basic health program which will meet the most urgent needs of communities located in the neighborhoods or poorest areas of the urban centers, and also in the rural areas.

[Question] And what are the plans for the great metropolis such as Sao Paulo? How do you view the complex problems of these large cities?

[Answer] Of course the complexity of these cities must be studied in a broader manner with the Social Welfare Ministry which will have to study the problem trying to find a solution to them. And we at the Health Ministry will add our efforts to theirs in order to meet the basic health needs in urban centers as well. [end recording]

SEVEN POLICEMEN FOUND GUILTY IN ILLEGAL ARREST CASE

PY261216 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 0230 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Four months and 5 days after the illegal arrest of worker Aezio da Silva Fonseca, 7 of the 12 Rio de Janeiro policemen who had been charged with abuse of power and illegal arrest were sentenced today in Rio de Janeiro. They were expelled or suspended from the police and are forbidden to assume any public post for 3 years. They were also sentenced to 5 month's imprisonment and suspension from their posts for 1 year.

FRENCH EMBASSY RECEIVES EPL REFUGEES

PA261732 Paris AFP in Spanish 1709 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 26 Oct (AFP)--Nine persons--three men, two women and four children--asked for asylum in the French Embassy in Bogota today, according to embassy spokesmen. Initial reports based on anonymous telephone calls to AFP said that the embassy had been occupied by a group of guerrillas from the pro-China People's Liberation Army (EPL).

Apparently the adults who took refuge in the embassy are members of the EPL. Several members of the EPL were tried in a court martial yesterday.

DEFENSE MINISTER REJECTS CHARGES AGAINST ARMED FORCES

PA261531 Paris AFP in Spanish 0329 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 25 Oct (AFP)--The armed forces charged here today that some politicians are engaged in a campaign to discredit them, by hurling groundless charges of tortures and violations of human rights at them.

In a statement, Defense Minister Gen Luis Carlos Camacho asked party leaders to be more responsible in judging and assessing the activities of the military corps, which are only helping to preserve democracy.

The minister accused several congressmen and leaders of the traditional parties--namely the liberal, conservative and communist parties--of instigating the campaign.

Perhaps because the 1980 elections are drawing near, the minister said many of them are eager for popularity and do not hesitate to assail the armed forces by presenting evidence and testimonies which are similar in all cases and which even the accusers themselves do not consider reliable.

Meanwhile, the Office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Armed Forces disclosed that the two alleged guerrillas of the Marxist 19 April Movement (M-19), whose disappearance had been denounced by leftist congressmen, are currently being held in the country's northern region. They are Andres Almarales and Carlos Gomez. The two were arrested on 24 September in Santander Department, some 400 km from Bogota.

AMBASSADOR TO USSR PRAISES 'REAL FREEDOM' IN USSR

PA241433 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Ambassador to Moscow Guillermo Plaza Alcio has voiced satisfaction with his experience in the Soviet Union. He noted that they live in real freedom based on order there. The Huila senator said enthusiastically that a genuine security statute exists in Russia. He said he felt he was living in a conservative society.

Plaza met with President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala before returning to his Moscow office. He will leave today aboard an Avianca plane with a stopover in Paris.

He said Colombia and the Soviet Union recently reached major commercial agreements.

The congressman denied planning to join the cabinet, and cited the well-known Russian writer Dostoyevskiy: One cannot pursue several hares at the same time because he runs the risk of not catching any. He noted that he plans to perform his duties for the good of both countries.

DEFENSE MINISTER DENIES COUP RUMORS

PA271740 Paris AFP in Spanish 1627 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] Caracas, 27 Oct (AFP)--Defense Minister Gen Luis Enrique Rangel has said Venezuelan military officers are loyal to their oath of supporting the government, thus denying rumors of a possible coup in Venezuela.

Minister Rangel said he has been in constant contact with military garrisons throughout the country and there is nothing to indicate that a military coup is in progress. There is not the least possibility of a coup, he asserted.

Rumors of a coup in Venezuela circulated in Caracas following Thursday's violent incidents during a march organized by the powerful Confederation of Workers of Venezuela (CTV) to demand the approval of a wage increase bill that had been rejected by the government.

Minister Rangel said certain sectors have been spreading rumors of a military coup, which he considered outrageous.

Meanwhile, President Luis Herrera Campins, who recently visited several military posts, told newsmen he is making tours which he should have made earlier in the year. He also said the recent incidents are an attempt to promote political agitation to draw attention away from the issue of administrative corruption and the case of the ship Sierra Nevada.

He was clearly referring to Democratic Action (AD), the main opposition party, which controls the CTV. Former President Carlos Andres Perez is involved in the purchase of the Sierra Nevada and the AD ethical committee has said he has some responsibility in this case.

RADIO STATIONS REMINDED NOT TO INCITE VIOLENCE

PA271334 Caracas VENPRES in Spanish 2057 GMT 25 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 24 Oct (VENPRES)--Nelson Belfort, chairman of the board of the Radio Broadcasting Industry, issued a statement today reiterating the board's existing prohibition on broadcasting reports or messages that might instigate illegal strikes or walkouts. Belfort said the directors of the organization, whose membership includes the country's radio broadcasters, have reminded members about the board's existing prohibition.

He said radio stations cannot broadcast reports, communiques or advertisements promoting illegal actions or instigating violent acts which might affect legal order.

He said that, through him, the chamber has sent its members a note with the aforementioned reminders. Belfort said the board's note is directed at preventing the use of stations by individuals interested in promoting strikes or other illegal actions.

CTV POSES POSSIBLE NATIONWIDE WORK STOPPAGE

PA272248 Paris AFP in Spanish 0336 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 26 Oct (AFP)--The opposition's mighty Confederation of Workers of Venezuela (CTV) will submit on Monday a package of demands to the national government which, if not met in 5 days, will produce a nationwide strike, according to Deputy and CTV President Jose Vargas.

This is the labor movement's first reaction to yesterday's violent incidents in Caracas and Valencia, during which a huge labor rally was violently disrupted by the police. As a result of the nationwide disturbances one worker died; dozens were injured, including several opposition deputies. Hundreds of demonstrators were arrested and damages totaled over $5 million.

The labor demonstrations called by CTV demanded prompt approval of a wage increase bill of between 10 and 40 percent submitted to Congress by the labor organization. It is opposed by the government of Luis Herrera Campins, the official COPEI party [Social Christian Party] and the business sector.

Vargas gave no details of the demands included in the package, but it is expected the government will be urged to investigate cases of speculation and the closing of firms to the detriment of workers and consumers.

CTV is controlled by Democratic Action (social democratic). United with the leftwing, it has an overwhelming majority in the labor movement.

89 PEOPLE ARRESTED FOLLOWING CARACAS DISTURBANCES

PA272036 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1530 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Arnoldo Peroza report]

[Text] The metropolitan police chief's office has just reported that 89 people have been arrested following last night's incidents in the (Pito Salinas) neighborhood during which Cpl Jose Ramon Monroy, 33, was killed. Of the 89 people arrested, 25 have records for previous crimes and 9 are minors. They are currently being interrogated in the presence of public prosecutor Dr Vicente Aleman.

According to the police report signed by Operations Chief Col Luis Eduard, Altuna Poleo, acting metropolitan police chief, residents of the (Pito Salinas) neighborhood called police last night because of disturbances in the area. When the metropolitan police group led by Corporal Monroy arrived on the scene, they were surprised by individuals using short-and long-range weapons. As noted, Corporal Monroy was killed during the incidents. He had a record of 13 years of service and leaves a widow and three children. Three other Caracas policemen were injured.

Acting Chief Colonel Altuna Poleo said the situation is now back to normal throughout metropolitan Caracas. It is expected that the results of the investigations into the death of Cpl Jose Ramon Monroy and the wounds sustained by other police officers, as well as damage to private property, will be forthcoming.

POLAND'S JABLONSKI ARRIVES ON 5-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT

PA262341 Paris AFP in Spanish 2301 GMT 26 Oct 79 PM

[Text] Mexico City, 26 Oct (AFP)--Polish Council of State Chairman Henryk Jablonski arrived in Mexico City at 1100 (1700 GMT) after first making a 24-hour visit to the Yucatan Peninsula in southern Mexico. His arrival in Mexico City marks the beginning of a 5-day official visit which will include two private meetings with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo who welcomed him at the airport today.

Welcoming Ceremony

LD270635 Warsaw PAP in English 2155 GMT 26 Oct 79 LD

[By PAP correspondents R. Ginalski and S. Zembruzuski]

[Text] Mexico City, 26 Oct, PAP--Invited by Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo, President of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski began an official visit in that country. Today, after spending the first day in Merida, Yucatan, a special LOT Polish Airlines plane brought Henryk Jablonski, his wife and accompanying persons, to the Benito Juarez Airport in Mexico City. President of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski and his wife were greeted at the airport with highest honours by President Jose Lopez Portillo and his wife. President Jose Lopez Portillo and president of the [words indistinct] delivered speeches.

In the speech addressed to the President of the Council of State of Poland, President Jose Lopez Portillo welcomed him as an outstanding representative of the scientific and cultural life of the Polish nation. "We know and identify with Poland's stubborn fight throughout its history", he said. "Mexico experienced similar efforts. Therefore, we understand the Polish nation's attitude towards life. For us, Poland is an example of vitality and constant striving for peace, because it has won through many wars and was reborn after each one. We are convinced that our talks will be fruitful. The Mexican nation expects these talks to bring mutually advantageous results. We are giving you, Mr President, a warm and open-armed welcome."

Henryk Jablonski said: "Mr President, we are very grateful to hear your warm words addressed to the Polish nation. We are very happy and pleased to visit your beautiful [word indistinct]. We are fully of admiration for your rich culture, stemming from pre-Colombian traditions and added to by the share [words indistinct] generations. We respect the Mexican nation for its magnificent history, for its love of peace and attitude towards other nations.

"After severe experiences of World War Two, Poland began to build a better future immediately after its end. We have achievements, but they were made possible only because of peace on the European continent. All our foreign policy is tuned to consolidating peace and cooperation between all nations, regardless of their socio-economic system," said Jablonski.

The president of the Council of State went on: "We are happy to be able to have talks in the spirit of traditional friendship between our two nations. We want to discuss with full sincerity and trust all the basic contemporary issues and, at the same time, to discuss issues which will allow us to develop all-round cooperation in the spirit of the aforementioned friendship between our two nations. The warm welcome we received allows us to believe that this visit will be fruitful and pleasant."

After the welcome ceremony the president of the Council of State departed to his residence, the "Camino Real". Next, Henryk Jablonski had his first official meeting with President Lopez Portillo in his residence, Los Pinos. At the same time, the Polish ministers accompnaying Henryk Jablonski began their first talks with Mexican ministers and economic institution managers.

In the evening Henryk Jablonski was entertained to a gala dinner by President J. Lopez Portillo in the seat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Tlatelolco Palace.

Lopez Portillo Comments at Reception

LD281429 Warsaw PAP in English 1315 GMT 28 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Mexico City, 27 Oct, PAP--President Lopez Portillo of Mexico pointed to a wide scope of convergence in the stands of the two countries on international issues. Both countries are of the opinion that full sovereignty and recognition of legal equality of states is indispensable foundation of coexistence of civilized states.

Mexico has stated many a time, the speaker said, that we must abandon the policy of force which led to two world wars and many regional wars already, a policy which is expressed in growing inequality between highly developed states and the developing countries, a policy which means a domination of the strong over the weak and the exploitation of the weak by the stronger.

Mexican president expressed Mexico's concern over the arms race which reached a scandalous level. On many occasions Mexico voices the necessity to destine the means sp[illegible] for military purposes for the productive development, he said.

Lopez Portillo said further that as far as bilateral relations are concerned their further development was noted with satisfaction the growth which, he said, will enable us to expand our cooperation.

President of Mexico said that in spite of mutual efforts the scope of mutual trade exchange is still not big and thus the existing exchange should be deepened and new field should be found.

The speaker stressed the political will of the two countries' nations to consolidate cooperation.

Jablonski Meets Leftwing Coalition

LD290647 Warsaw PAP in English 0505 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[By PAP correspondents P. Ginalski and S. Zembrzuski]

[Text] Mexico City, 28 Oct--On Saturday, President of the Polish Council of State Henryk Jablonski met in his residence with leaders of Mexican political parties that are members of the left-wing coalition: the Communist Party, the People's Party, the Movement of Action and the Socialist Unity, the Revolutionary Socialist Party. The sides discussed the development of relations of friendship and co-operation between the Polish and Mexican nations, Poland's relations with developing countries, especially Latin American ones, and problems of the struggle for peace worldwide and international detente.

On Saturday afternoon, the president of the Polish Council of State and his wife visited the National Museum of Anthropology and History, housing rich archeological and ethnographic collections featuring the history of Mexico. On the same day in the evening, an official piano recital by Piotr Paleczny was held in connection with Henryk Jablonski's visit and as part of the week of the Polish culture. Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo accompanied the Polish guest at the concert.

Jablonski also saw the famous pyramids in Teotihuacan that are among the most important archeological and historical relics of the Aztecs.

Official Talks Begin

LD281427 Warsaw PAP in English 1300 GMT 28 Oct 79 LD

[By PAP correspondents P. Ginalski and S. Zembrzuski]

[Text] Mexico City, 27 Oct, PAP--Polish-Mexican plenary talks chaired by Henryk Jablonski and Jose Lopez Portillo began in Los Pinos, the residence of the Mexican president on Friday morning local time. The talks were attended by ministers and experts representing both sides. They were preceded by a meeting between both heads of state.

During the talks which were held in a cordial and business-like atmosphere, both statesmen evaluated the development of relations between the two countries so far very positively. The implementation of the provisions included in the Polish-Mexican agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation as well as successfully developing political relations were highly assessed. In that context both sides stated that the existing trade exchange and economic relations did not reflect Poland's and Mexico's possibilities in the field, especially in view of the fact that the character of the structures of national economies of both countries is complementary in a number of concrete fields.

During the first round of plenary talks prospects for the development of ever closer economic and technological cooperation emerged, including cooperation undertakings in such fields, among others, as mining, geological prospecting, metallurgy, shipbuilding and sugar industry.

Also a number of problems from the field of international policy were touched upon. Both sides welcomed the Soviet-U.S. SALT II treaty on the strategic arms limitation. During that part of the talks Poland's and Mexico's joint stand on key problems of the struggle for peace in the world was expressed.

Emphasis was laid on the necessity for taking active steps in favour of the further development of the process of international detente and limitation of arms race which, according to both countries, should lead to a complete and universal disarmament.

The plenary talks will be continued on Monday, October 29. Detailed talks between ministers and experts are held between the first and the second round of the plenary talks. Friday evening, local time, President Jose Lopez Portillo gave a reception in honour of Henryk Jablinski. Before the reception President Lopez Portillo decorated Henryk Jablonski with the grand chain of the Order of the Aztec eagle, the highest Mexican distinction.

During the reception the Mexican president and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic made speeches. Saturday morning Henryk Jablonski laid a wreath at the monument to children-heroes of Chapultepec.

Next, Henryk Jablonski visited the town hall where the city Mayor Carlos Hank Gonzalez handed him a symbolic key to the town and conferred upon him the title of an honorary guest of the capital.

Henryk Jablonski visited the National Palace, the official seat of Mexican president, as well as the excavation site of the large Aztec temple nearby.

On Friday Henryk Jablonski's wife, accompanied by the wife of the Mexican president, opened an exhibition of Polish books for children and children's paintings in the Carrillo Gila Museum in Mexico City.

GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES RELATIONS WITH SDAR

PA251732 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The Mexican Government has established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level with the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR), the Mexican Foreign Relations Secretariat reported.

PRI DEMANDS GREATER STATE PARTICIPATION IN ECONOMY

PA280402 Paris AFP in Spanish 1703 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 27 Oct (AFP)--The Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI] now in power, requested at the end of its annual congress today, greater participation by the Mexican State in the national economy. Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo said, after the adjournment ceremony, my party's program is my government's program. This was interpreted as total support for the party's resolution.

The PRI supported its thesis for greater state participation in the economy saying that a growth model based on the accumulation of private capital is not the correct option for development with social justice.

In Mexico 50 percent of the economy is now managed by the state. Although some state concerns have deficits, most of them show profits, it was stated officially not long ago.

Recently the Mexican president emphasized that many private concerns have had to be helped by the state which has come to their rescue by turning them into joint capital concerns.

The government party also demanded the establishment of the compulsory 40-hour week. This demand has been pushed by the Mexican labor movement for several months. The party's demands reflected a nationalist, democratic and revolutionary ideology which prevailed during the congress.

SUPREME COURT RULES MARTINZ ARREST LEGAL

PA271511 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 27 Oct 79 pp 1, 6A PA

[Excerpts] The Panama Supreme Court yesterday ruled unanimously that the arrest of Panamanian industrialist and politician Luis Martinz Jr., "is legal."

In rejecting a suit for habeas corpus filed by Attorney Guillermo Endara Jr., the high court pointed out that Martinz admitted to providing a group of conspirators with the sum of 1,500 balboas and this placed him as an "accomplice" in a recent aborted plot to overthrow the government.

Under arrest with Martinz are four others, including two Americans. They were identified as Vietnam veterans Tomas James Bleming and Wilfredo Francisco Bermudez, both U.S. citizens, and former National Guard non-commissioned officers Vicente Barletta and Leoncio Portocarrero Lemus.

All but Martinz admitted to participating in plans calling for an assault on the National Guard headquarters in David, Chiriqui, Oct 11, when the government celebrated its 11th anniversary, and pinpointed former National Guard officer Abraham Crocamo as the mastermind.

Martinz has steadfastly denied any participation in the Chiriqui plot, but admitted to being contacted by two of the conspirators who requested that he contribute with $250,000-300,000 "to the cause."

He said he told them he considered their plot "stupid and crazy" but to get them off his hands issued a check to the bearer for $1,500 "to cover expenses" back to Costa Rica where they were based with Crocamo.

The court ruled that his failure to report the incident converted him into an accomplice.

CORREGIMIENTO REPRESENTATIVES CONDEMN SUBVERSION

PA251248 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 24 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives issued the following resolution this afternoon rejecting all maneuvers tending to subvert law and order and to distort the spirit and content of the revolutionary process.

Considering: That recently there has been a campaign against the National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives and that President Royo is aware that forces hostile to the regime intend to behead the Assembly, which is a revolutionary conquest in the process led by Gen Omar Torrijos;

That there are movements tending to undermine the national government, and thereby the revolutionary process, using the excuse of a national conciliation proposal. These movements seek the annulment of the democratic constitution of 1972 and therefore the abolition of the people's power, when they propose a constituent (?assembly) as an alternative;

That along with this underhanded attempt to halt the revolutionary process, it is evident that these same opposition sectors are moving openly to overthrow the government by means of subversion and that this reveals the opposition's maneuver of conspiring against national stability with a silk glove in one hand and a club in the other. However, their purpose is the same--a change of the government and its revolutionary course;

That President Royo, with the purpose of solving the educators' problems and attaining peace in the country, has patriotically and generously granted all the demands by the teachers, and yet they persist in an attitude of misunderstanding, playing the hand of those who conspire against the process, in spite of government efforts to reach understanding;

Resolves:

1. To repudiate all actions tending to distort the spirit and content of the revolutionary process and attempts to liquidate the greatest revolutionary conquest--the people's power;

2. To state that the National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives will not in any way allow the enemies of the revolutionary process to undermine the regime under the pretext of an alleged national conciliation;

3. To energetically reject the pretentions of those who try to convince the country that a constituent assembly is necessary;

4. To call on the 505 corregimiento representatives to be alert in view of the attacks by forces plotting against law and order and of the government's decision to defend the existing regime in which people's power is one of its fundamental pillars;

5. To send copy of this resolution to Aristides Royo, president of the republic, and to all information media.

Panama, 24 October 1979. Signed, Honorable Representative Blas J. Celis, president of the National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives, and Carlos Calzadilla, secretary general.

RADIO COMMENTARY CONDEMNS UNCOVERED 'SEDITIOUS' PLOT

PA260138 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Oct 79 PA

[Unattributed commentary: "The Claws of Sedition"]

[Text] No crime is as cruel as that of leading humble and passive lambs to slaughter and taking advantage of their noble and just sentiments to unleash violence that benefits a minority, as was the case with the counterrevolutionary plot thwarted by Panamanian security organs.

The National Guard, which serves as the sentinel of the interests of liberation, deployed its best men along the width and breadth of the republic to prevent many Panamanians from becoming the cannon fodder of the oligarchy, whose offensive had been carefully planned and involved the direct participation of mercenaries and saboteurs experienced in warfare against friendly countries.

Information obtained from interrogation of those arrested revealed that the objective was to overthrow President Royo's government and, taking advantage of the agitation resulting from the teachers' strike, to carry out sabotage with a toll of numerous victims, to ultimately generate confusion and chaos.

The counterrevolutionaries plan, in which wealthy persons and leaders of political parties were implicated, was to first attack the National Guard headquarters in David, Chiriqui, killing the occupants--young soldiers faithful to the anti-oligarchic struggle. Sabotage in the capital was to have caused additional dead and injured, thereby creating a very difficult situation, since a large number of the country's doctors are participating in a strike which the people have described as inhumane.

The oligarchy, which has very little interest in conciliation or the calls for unity made by government officials, want to recover political power which it lost in 1968 when the nation was awakened to the intolerable outrages and corruption promoted by political parties.

The plot uncovered by the state security organs shows the seditionists' claws and their conspiracy against the people. They are the wolves in sheep's clothing who infiltrated the teachers' march on 9 October to express false support. They aspire to power and they have demonstrated that they want the blood of the people at any cost.

For the time being, a conspiracy which would have had serious repercussions in the country's life had it been successful has been forestalled. The oligarchy, in its calculations, underestimated the National Guard and overlooked the capacity for response of the people, who during 11 years of the process of liberation, have matured and now understand their historical present.

The anticommunist campaigns, the lies, the increased rumors and fears of the past few weeks were part of this plan to confuse the people and facilitate the staging of the plot, which most people in the country conscientiously reject and repudiate.

However, the seditionists have not been totally disbanded and this means that it is not possible to view the present subversive acts with naivete or absurd generosity. Those conspirators, resentful of the Nicaraguan triumph and the fall of puppet governments in other areas, want to wrest from the Panamanian people even their latest conquests. In view of this, the people should be prepared politically and realize that those who are trying to commit subversion in the country--and this includes an attempt to prolong the teachers' strike--are the same exploiters who in the past sustained the power of the oligarchy. Therefore, the answer must be: an end to sedition and to fascist terror.

PRESIDENT REQUESTS SUPPORT OF CORREGIMIENTO REPRESENTATIVES

PA260441 Panama City Radio Mia in Spanish 0400 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] This afternoon the president of the republic held a closed-door meeting with the representatives of the corregimiento. At that meeting, the president asked for the support of the corregimiento representatives and in exchange for that support, he promised them that before the end of the year he would appoint some of the corregimiento representatives as governors of the provinces of Panama and give others important public posts in the government.

Lastly, he asked how many of the representatives were members of the Democratic Revolutionary Party [PRD] and there was total silence in the room. After that, he asked that since the PRD was General Torrijos' party, all should register. When he mentioned the name of General Torrijos the representatives began applauding.

According to a report we have received about this closed-door meeting this afternoon, the president also asked the support of the corregimiento representatives to push the government forward [echar adelante el gobierno]. Referring to the education reform, he said that in 10 or 15 months they would find out that the educational reform was not communist. He termed the government's decision to accept the pressure of the Panamanian people as far as the educational reform was concerned as a failure of his government in the eyes of the corregimiento representatives. He then said that failures should bring about unity and correct actions.

PLA REQUESTS REGISTRATION, CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

PA271945 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0410 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] The Agrarian Labor Party [PLA] this morning filed its formal request for registration as required by law. A group of leaders of the incipient party handed the request to Electoral Tribunal President Luis Carlos Noriega. PLA leader Luis Barletta made the following statement: [Begin recording] The sovereign Panamanian people should decide at the polls, as we ask the court, whether or not they want to continue the ill-advised educational reform. Even though it has been repealed, its removal has not been spelled out. The other big question we would ask our sovereign people concerns the holding of a constituent assembly. This is Panama's hour, Gentlemen. The administration's credibility gap and the current state of affairs compels the electoral tribunal to take measures to insure the purity and seriousness of the vote. We request that an elections board be established to oversee the voting and report its results. We also request that a constituent assembly be convened within 180 days at the earliest and 360 days at the latest in order to formulate a new genuinely democratic constitution setting forth an effective balance and reciprocal control between the branches of government. Finally, we want to set a date to hold free elections for president, vice president and all other elected officials. [applause] [end recording]

Request for Constituent Assembly Rejected

PA272315 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1644 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Panama City, 27 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Panama's National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives has confirmed its support for President Aristides Royo and rejected the opposition's request for the holding of a constituent assembly as a means of solving the political crisis.

Most of the opposition does not recognize Panama's current institutional apparatus established after the coup that toppled populist President Arnulfo Arias--for the third time--on 11 October 1968. The Agrarian Labor Party formally asked the electoral tribunal yesterday to call a plebiscite on those institutions. The representatives assembly, which has limited legislative powers and meets only 1 month a year, has rejected these opposition ploys and linked them to subversive plans to overthrow the government. In a resolution released today, the representatives warned that they will not let the enemies of the regime undermine it "under the pretext of a treacherous national conciliation" and declared themselves "in a state of alert."

NATIONAL GUARD PREVENTS TEACHERS' ENTRY INTO EDUCATION MINISTRY

PA262152 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2100 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Jaime Gil Herrera report from the Education Ministry]

[Excerpts] National Guard units commanded by Major Armijo prevented the striking teachers' leaders from entering the Education Ministry. The latter were headed for the ministry to resume talks with the national government.

Major Armijo told the striking educators that the National Guard was there to protect the building and its security. He added that neither the minister nor any other Education Ministry official was working at the time and that for this reason the meeting could not be held. The educators then returned in orderly fashion to the Republic of Venezuela School. We can report to our listeners that no violent incidents occurred.

TEACHERS' STRIKE CONTINUES; GOVERNMENT SEES TALKS 'CLOSED'

PA262358 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2331 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpts] Panama City, 26 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Units of the Panamanian National Guard (army and police) today prevented the striking teachers' leaders from entering the Education Ministry to continue negotiations. According to official station Radio Libertad, the government issued instructions to stop them because it regards the discussions closed.

The government has offered the educators approximately half of their economic demands and on Monday President Aristides Royo addressed the nation and announced a decree abolishing the controversial education reform.

The teachers have accepted the last monetary offer, but they have continued with their strike, demanding that the government proceed to "truly and effectively" eliminate all of the reform's laws and administrative mechanisms because, in their opinion, the decree announced by Royo is "ambiguous."

Planning and Economic Policy Minister Gustavo Gonzalez today said that the state has already lost $20 million as a result of the strike.

Since yesterday parents have been holding meetings throughout the country, some to demand the resumption of classes, others to express their support for the educators.

Education Ministry Communique

PA270047 Panama City RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Education Ministry communique]

[Text] The Ministry of Education informs the citizens: For 60 days scholastic activities have been paralyzed. It cannot be denied that during this time the government has not sought solutions that would allow 586,000 students to return to classes who might otherwise lose their school year--an especially preoccupying situation for students who should graduate and their parents.

The Ministry of Education informs the citizens: Due to the intransigence already demonstrated by the teachers' leaders who every time negotiations have resumed have presented new demands which have not led to solving the prolonged strike, and due to the disrespect which these representatives have shown negotiating ministers and the government organs;

In view of the equivocation, libel and the obvious acts which lack goodwill to achieve an agreement and;

Confirming the words of the president of the republic to the effect that the government has made its final offer, the executive branch will not continue conversations which, far from being negotiations, constitute a pretext and a cause for scorn and disrespect for the citizens who anxiously await the speedy return to schools.

Those who have let the teachers' demands to be converted into a forum for alien political expressions cannot represent the best interests of the teachers. The government, therefore, considers the efforts being made fruitless and that continuing conversations with these leaders is futile.

The national government will keep its promises made to the nation in connection with wage demands, the abolition of the educational reform and the observance of the organic education law. But it is not disposed to continuing a sterile polemic begun to cast a shadow of doubt, in the eyes of the public, on the seriousness of official conduct.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM ABOLITION DECREE EXPLAINED

PA280049 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 26 Oct 79 pp 1A, 4D PA

[Text] The Information Office of the Presidency of the Republic yesterday afternoon issued a series of explanations in connection to the abolition of the educational reform, while the National Commission of State and Private School Parents Associations for the Study of the Educational Reform, expressed optimism over the abolition of the educational reform in a communique also released in the afternoon.

Regarding the abolition of the educational reform, the Information Office of the Presidency of the Republic said that Executive Decree No 199 of 22 October 1979 abolished the executive decrees which created the Educational Reform Commission and Decree No 2 of 14 February 1975 on the implementation of the educational reform program.

It also explained that Cabinet Decree No 97 of 15 April 1971 which placed the Educational Reform Commission under the Education Ministry and Cabinet Decree No 239 of 16 December 1971 which extended the functions of the Educational Reform Commission, have not been amended.

Meanwhile the National Commission of State and Private School Parents Association for the Study of the Educational Reform has indicated that it has fully analyzed Decree No 199 of 22 October 1979 "which decrees the abolition of the educational reform," and added that national public opinion has obtained a great victory as result of a democratic struggle.

The communique suggests a series of measures to make "the democratization of the nation's educational system effective." The following is the explanation from the Information Office of the Presidency and the communique from the parents associations.

An authorized spokesman from the Presidency of the Republic disclosed at noon today that in view of some doubts that have arisen regarding the abolition of the educational reform, ordered by President Aristides Royo through Executive Decree No 199 of 22 October 1979, the following explanations are necessary:

1. The Educational Reform Commission was created by Executive Decree No 199 of 30 September 1970.

2. The implementation of the educational reform program was also authorized by Executive Decree No 2 of 14 February 1975.

Therefore, Executive Decree No 199 of 22 October 1979 announced by President Royo abolished previously existing executive decrees and, therefore, the educational reform as well, in all its parts.

Regarding the cabinet decrees which are legally in effect, since they have not been formally abolished by law, the following explanation is due:

A. Cabinet Decree No 97 of 15 April 1971 only placed the Educational Reform Commission under the Education Ministry.

B. Cabinet Decree No 239 of 16 December 1971 only extended the functions of the Educational Reform Commission already established and appointed the members of the commission: Heozel Klepfisz, Gabriel Ponce, Lilia Rose Jaen de Mata, Leopoldo Fuentes del Cid, Hugo Giraud and Nelva de Soler.

This commission stopped functioning 7 years ago after it delivered a final report to the government. Since it is impossible to dissolve a commission which does not exist, a law that abolishes earlier cabinet decrees would only serve to leave without legal effect that which for years has not existed in practice. However, so that there is no doubt about the real intention of abolishing the educational reform, the executive branch has sent to the national legislative council a bill abolishing Cabinet Decrees Nos 97 of 1971 and 239 of 1971.

National Commission of State and Private School Parents Association for the Study of the Educational Reform communique:

This commission has fulfilled its responsibility and has suggested positive solutions to the problem regarding the educational reform. The executive branch has also considered some of our recommendations.

Communique to Parents Associations

1. We have duly analyzed Decree No 199 of 22 October 1979, which in its first part decrees that "the educational reform is abolished in its diverse forms."

2. With the abolition of the educational reform, national public opinion has obtained a great victory, as a result of their democratic struggle expressed during the historic demonstration on 9 October 1979.

3. For it to be an important step toward an effective democratization of the nation's educational system, the executive branch must take the following measures:

A. Establish in the decree that within the educational reform are among other things: the specialized texts, intensive training of teachers and ideological implementation;

B. Appoint a national commission in charge of restructuring education;

C. Form the commission in a manner to insure its decisions are objective and its members genuinely represent parents and teachers;

D. Grant the power to this commission to see that its recommendations are properly carried out by the executive branch;

E. Agree to amend the violations to the organic education Law No 47 of 1946 and open to competition all those positions which have been filled in violation of legally established procedures and requirements.

It exhorts the parents of students from state and private schools to remain vigilant and to participate in an organized form in the restructuring of the nation's education as announced by the government.

Panama, 25 October 1979.

[Signed] Aristides Perez, for the Information and Propaganda Committee.

COLUMNIST SEES CIA INVOLVEMENT IN TEACHERS' STRIKE

PA251644 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 24 Oct 79 pp 23, 25 PA

["Isando Callos" column by Juan de la Cruz: "What Is Behind All This?"]

[Text] Until a few years ago I was skeptical about the role played by the CIA in world events. I even made fun of its alleged infiltration of cultural organizations. But when I read articles by CIA dissident Philip Agree and by former agents Victor Marchetti and John Sparks and by James Korry, former U.S. ambassador to Chile, I changed my mind. Now I am more aware of domestic and international events.

Since this wave of denunciations began--some subtle, others unabashed--regarding the CIA's role in world events, the CIA's directors have been diligent in trying to improve procedures in order to maintain the organization's efficiency as a mechanism of support for the interests of neocolonialism and of the transnationals, of the colossus of the north. With this in mind, the CIA has been training its agents in the complex arts of inteligence, espionage, insurgency and counterinsurgency, recruiting them from the geographic areas where they are going to operate.

A few days ago a friend of mine, who shares my views regarding the CIA's role in our countries, called my attention to the political incidents that are taking place in Costa Rica and Panama, countries involved in the national reconstruction efforts of the Nicaraguan junta. He suggested to me that the CIA could be involved in those incidents and that in the case of Panama it was important for it to carry out a destabilization campaign in view of the interests that have emerged as result of the Torrijos-Carter treaties and the implementation bill. This is not a far-fetched opinion, although I could be wrong.

To the aforementioned arguments in favor of my friend's view, we must add the recent coup in El Salvador, which borders Nicaragua and which apparently has U.S. approval. The Salvadoran junta could be the beachhead to take over or eventually defeat the Nicaraguan revolution, whose current leaders are mostly center-left.

We do not mean to say that the teachers and their leaders are aware that the CIA has infiltrated the present national crisis. One must read about the CIA and learn more about it in order to understand its sophisticated forms of penetration. Some of the means used by the CIA to promote chaos and destabilization is to spread rumors, infiltrate professional and political organizations and distribute subversive material. These activities are not always aimed at overthrowing a government; in some instances they are carried out to create favorable conditions for U.S. interests. It is not the same thing to negotiate with a weak country as it is with a strong one.

My cautious friend pointed out to me that maybe the CIA's activity in Panama at this moment is not aimed at overthrowing the government but to stop it from giving aid to the Nicaraguan Government and from condemning the U.S. Congress' maneuvers to interfere with the gains obtained by Panamanians in the canal treaties, and perhaps to boycott the educational reform, which is not in line with U.S. interests. Because as a matter of fact the educational reform seeks to consolidate Panama's economic, political and cultural independence. This no doubt causes apprehension among those who have mentally and culturally colonized a large portion of the Panamanian community. But the much-discussed educational reform has moved to a second phase because the government has suspended it and ordered its revision. Despite this, they are still fighting against it.

My friend has expressed his surprise at the organized way the recent incidents in Panama occurred. He insisted that this is the work of persons who know what they are doing. On the other hand, businessmen connected with foreign interests and traditionally opposed to workers' wage demands paradoxically appear supporting the teachers' salary demands. Analyzing the situation, I can say that the business sector supporting the teachers' strike has taken a 180-degree turn and is now in favor of abolishing Law 95, which affects the workers' interests. But this is no so. Therefore, all these political actions around the teachers' just movement must be analyzed thoroughly. For this reason we share the belief that behind this crisis there are more than local political interests involved.

PRO-PALESTINE LEAGUE DEFINES POSITION

PA250308 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 24 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The Panamanian League of Solidarity With the Palestinians, presided over by Onorio Quesada, said that it will be inflexible and stern toward any campaign tending to discredit the exercise and recognition of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, regardless of where this campaign may come from.

In a letter written to the Egyptian ambassador in Panama, Onorio Quesada said that world peace and international security cannot have a solid base and lasting peace unless the Middle East problem is solved.

The Panamanian League of Solidarity With the Palestinians, the message says, is promoting the cause of Palestine and the right of its people to establish their own free, sovereign and independent country. Likewise the league is preparing a celebration on 29 November, the international day of solidarity for the Palestinian cause.

COSTA RICA

GOVERNMENT DENIES ARGENTINE PRESSURE ON RADIO STATION

PA271413 Paris AFP in Spanish 2030 GMT 23 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 23 Oct (AFP)--A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said today Argentina has not filed a protest or made official efforts to have the Costa Rican Government stop a Costa Rican shortwave radio station from broadcasting programs which Gen Roberto Viola, commander in chief of the Argentine Army, considers hostile to his country. Viola said yesterday in Buenos Aires that Radionoticias del Continente consistently attacks Argentina and that his government is attempting to halt actions of this type.

Radionoticias del Continente was attacked recently by Costa Rican business sectors, who asked President Rodrigo Carazo to cancel its license, because they believe the station's programming is designed to undermine the stability of certain South American military regimes.

The council of government must rule on the matter, but it is believed the station's license will not be canceled, particularly since some 100 newsmen asked Carazo to respect the freedom of expression existing in Costa Rica by not closing the station. The report that the Argentine Government was pressuring Radionoticias del Continente was also denied by government officials, despite Viola's disclosures.

EL SALVADOR

LABOR MINISTRY ATTACKED BY 'UNKNOWN ASSAILANTS'

PA271729 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1554 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 27 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Four people were injured when unidentified assailants machinegunned the Labor Ministry building at dawn today. The building has been occupied by members of the leftwing Peoples' Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) for the past 3 days. Authorities told ACAN-EFE they are investigating the incident. They have accused "hidden forces" who have refused to accept the political process that has been underway in El Salvador since 15 October when a revolutionary junta overthrew Gen Carlos Humberto Romero, who was accused of fostering corruption and political violence. The BPR accused the revolutionary junta of ordering the attack, but junta spokesmen said their position is one of negotiations, as they have stated repeatedly since assuming power.

Meanwhile, in the City of San Miguel, two unidentified individuals killed two guards in an attack on the offices of the National Telecommunications Administration (ANTEL). In the same city, the third largest in the republic, 138 km east of San Salvador, leftwing militants tried to burn the Tropic Inn Hotel. Christian Democratic leader Jose Napoleon Duarte, who returned to El Salvador on 25 October after 7 years in exile in Venezuela, said during a news conference today that the ultraleft has failed to understand the military coup. The Catholic radio station "YSAX" harshly criticized the perpetrators of this violent act and described them as "fascists who refuse to accept any ideas but their own."

The revolutionary junta reminded the vandals that public security will be enforced at any cost as provided by the political constitution, "just as in any community in the world." In an urgent communique, it reiterated its willingness to negotiate and noted that those who use violence do not want to understand that it is one thing to make just and reasonable claims and another to resort to violence.

Meanwhile, the governing junta was asked today to investigate the disappearance of opposition labor leader Leopoldo Fernando Soto Crespo. He was captured on 25 March 1966, during the first administration of the ousted regime of the National Conciliation Party (PCN). Soto Crespo's mother and relatives said they have made "untold efforts" at all levels for the past 13 years in an unsuccessful attempt to find him. He is a member of the former Renovation Action Party (PAR). They have also appealed to the Salvadoran Human Rights Commission and other local and foreign entities to begin a campaign to find Soto Crespo and punish those responsible for his "unjust arrest."

MARXIST GROUP CLAIMS CREDIT FOR BOMB ATTACK

PA281730 Paris AFP in Spanish 1658 GMT 28 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 28 Oct (AFP)--A bomb exploded at a Bank of America branch office in downtown San Salvador today, causing major damage.

The underground Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) claimed credit for the explosion, which broke all the windows. A communique left at the scene of the attack by the FPL, regarded as the armed wing of the Marxist People's Revolutionary bloc (BPR), said the attack was designed to support BPR demands.

Since Wednesday, the BPR has been occupying the Economy, Labor and Planning Ministries [as received] and holding 250 hostages. The bloc has demanded a 100-percent pay raise and the disbanding of the security corps before they will release the hostages. In turn, public security forces remained quartered today awaiting instructions from the junta.

AFP REPORTS FURTHER ON VIOLENCE IN EL SALVADOR

PA270212 Paris AFP in Spanish 0112 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Oct (AFP)--At least two civilians died today when the police evicted a group of persons who had occupied the cathedral in the City of San Miguel, 150 km from San Salvador. The occupants belonged to the leftist group the Unified Popular Action Front (FAPU) which during the past few days has seized several churches in various cities in the country to express their opposition to the revolutionary government junta that assumed power on 15 October.

The Salvadoran capital continues to be a city occupied by leftist militants who are holding three churches, the Ministries of Labor and Economy and Libertad Square in the downtown area. Masked youth armed with incendiary bombs have taken up positions on the corners of main avenues. They are blocking the passage of vehicles. The city's commercial center this morning was filled with rubble from the looting and fires that were started after groups of leftists and Christian Democrats clashed last night in the commercial district.

In the meantime, it was learned here today that the People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) had demanded that the government fulfill its demands through decrees and that it had rejected the junta's proposal that the ministries be evacuated before starting any negotiations. The BPR has been holding the Ministries of Labor and Economy since noon on Wednesday and is demanding from the government a 100 percent general wage increase, price reductions in rent and staple foods, and the investigation of missing prisoners. A BPR spokesman said today that negotiations were going on in both ministries with the presence of both ministers, who are being held hostage, but the information has not been confirmed.

Some 150 women demonstrated today in the streets of this capital sitting on pots and pans and demanding the government fulfill the BPR's demands. Meanwhile, the mothers of political prisoners and missing persons reinitiated a hunger strike in demand of their children's release. The strike had been suspended yesterday because of the incidents that occurred at Libertad Square.

Jose Napoleon Duarte, the leader of Salvador's Christian Democrats, who returned to El Salvador yesterday after 7 years exile in Venezuela, blamed the extreme leftists for yesterday's incidents and appealed for cooperation to save the nation. He also blamed the ultrarightists for the problems of El Salvador and affirmed that he has assigned his party the task of moving the popular masses toward the next elections. The Christian Democratic Party has the greatest representation in the present cabinet of the revolutionary government junta.

The situation in El Salvador at the close of the day was tense and it is expected that the government will soon take some sort of measure. Police vigilance in this city is very discreet. They are remaining near areas where fires were started last night, but are not close to the occupied buildings.

Junta Warns Against Vandalism

PA261801 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1437 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The revolutionary government junta said today that, based on the constitution, it will not permit vandalism like that which occurred Thursday night in downtown San Salvador.

Leftist elements attacked Christian Democratic Party members with firearms and stones during the welcoming reception of Jose Napoleon Duarte, the party's leader. Afterwards, they burned stores and commercial establishments near Libertad Square, leaving 11 persons injured among the leftists groups and members of the Christian Democratic Party.

The revolutionary junta issued a communique this morning indicating that vandalism will not be permitted anywhere in the country and that the groups who took part in these unnecessary incidents have violated the law.

FORMER NATIONAL POLICE CHIEF KILLED

OW290413 Hong Kong AFP in English 0330 GMT 29 Oct 79 OW

[Text] San Salvador, Oct. 29 (AFP)--A 18-member guerrilla squad Sunday killed former National Police Chief Jose Antonio Castillo, 52, during an attack in Santa Ana, 60 kms west of here.

The former police chief, who served under three successive governments and was regarded by Salvadoran guerrilla groups as a 'public enemy', managed to kill two of his assailants and to wound a third before dying.

Meanwhile, San Salvador Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo appealed to leftist extremist groups to end their acts of defiance toward the new ruling military junta, notably their occupation of the labor and economy ministries--where they are still holding 250 hostages--and churches.

The guerrilla movement People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) later claimed credit for the Castillo killing, calling it an execution.

'DEATH SQUAD' APPEARS, THREATENS KIDNAPERS

PA261941 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador--A death squad has appeared in El Salvador. It has announced that it has learned who is behind the kidnapings that have been occurring for the past few years. In remarks to the media today, squad commander 13 said the organization has the equipment and weapons needed to exterminate the kidnapers.

Meanwhile, leftwing circles said the group could be the remnants of the Nationalist Democratic Organization (ORDEN). It has been accused of violating human rights and its dissolution has been ordered by the governing revolutionary junta that deposed Gen Carlos Humberto Romero on 15 October.

FIVE MORE COUNTRIES RECOGNIZE JUNTA

PA272152 Paris AFP in Spanish 1851 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 27 Oct (AFP)--It was announced here today that Venezuela, Israel, Italy, South Africa and Switzerland have also recognized the Salvadoran government junta. The governments of these five countries have decided to continue the relations they had maintained with the former regime of Gen Carlos Humberto Romero who was overthrown on 15 September [as received] by a group of young officers..

COLUMNIST BRANDS FIDEL CASTRO 'FRAUD'

PA272010 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 19 Oct 79 pp 6, 23 PA

[By Herminio Portell-Vila]

[Text] In Havana, surrounded by petty politicians, Fidel Castro Ruz shouts and gesticulates claiming he receives orders from no nation and that he is his own boss. He says Cuba, under his despotic regime, is absolutely free and independent. However, the United States and the Soviet Union are presently discussing the presence and withdrawal of Soviet troops from communist Cuba. Such a military presence takes place not in Czechoslovakia or Poland but in communist Cuba, and the Russians are discussing the issue directly with the United States. Castro, as a popular Cuban saying goes, "is painted on the wall," which means that no one takes him into account.

This is not the first time Castro has had to resign himself to the consequences of his servile submission to the Soviet Union. In 1962, during the so-called Cuban missile crisis, the United States and the Soviet Union discussed everything concerning the dismantling and removal of the missiles the Soviets had installed in communist Cuba. The matter was a private issue between the United States and the Soviet Union, and Castro was merely a spectator; displeased, no doubt, but merely a spectator. It is a fact that the missiles remained [as published] in communist Cuba but not under Castro's control, because he has nothing to do with the Soviet troops stationed in communist Cuba.

With Castro playing a totally passive role, Cuba has been placed on the verge of a nuclear war, yet it still praises the Russians and continues to serve the Soviet Union through Castro. He is not concerned about the risk to the Cuban people or Cuba's national humiliation.

Never in the history of Cuba has there been such abject submission to a foreign power as that of communist Cuba, under Castro, to the Soviet Union. President Grau San Martin alone, without any foreign support, was a true defender of Cuban rights when on 10 September 1933 he denounced the Platt amendment before the people surrounding the presidential palace, or when he successfully promoted the nonintervention agreement in Montevideo, or when he signed the sugar differential law for the benefit of the Cuban people.

Castro is nothing but a fraud as far as Cuba's rights are concerned.

GUATEMALA

EGP GUERRILLAS REJECT NEW SALVADORAN REGIME

PA261247 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2303 GMT 25 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The outlawed Guatemalan Poor Peoples Guerrilla Army (EGP) said today it will not support the new Salvadoran Government which overthrew Gen Carlos Humberto Romero.

In an international manifesto published by the Guatemalan press as a condition for releasing kidnaped sportsman Jorge Raul Garcia Granados, the EGP said the Salvadoran people's war is shaking the foundation of the military regime in the neighboring country. The Guatemalan guerrillas said the "Salvadoran military clique is desperately trying to find a satisfactory compromise to the national problem. However, the development of the revolutionary people's struggle will not allow it." The EGP said, "The Salvadoran regime is lost." The Salvadoran people's revolutionary struggle and the terror of the oligarchy, which has begun to decompose and whose members have started emigrating and exporting their money, are the main problems concerning the U.S. State Department.

HONDURAS

BANANA WORKERS REMAIN ON 'INDEFINITE' STRIKE

PA271324 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1528 GMT 24 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 24 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Some 10,000 agricultural workers of the Tela Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the U.S. United Fruit Company, announced today they would remain on strike indefinitely. They demanded that the company reinstate four workers who have been dismissed.

The multinational company claims the workers were dismissed because they threatened an executive who was directing operations at a farm located on the country's northern coast. The union of workers of the Tela Railroad Company (SITRATERCO) rejects these charges and is demanding the immediate reinstatement of the four employees, as well as the fulfillment of agreements signed with workers. The banana company's executives said they were surprised by the labor union's radical attitude and warned they will not negotiate the matter of the dismissed workers until the workers return to their jobs. Evaristo Euceda, a SITRATERCO leader, said the union will not yield in its position. He said many labor organizations will support them in taking the strike to its conclusion.

NICARAGUA

INTELLIGENCE CHIEF: SUMMARY EXECUTIONS FOR GUN POSSESSION

PA270139 Paris AFP in Spanish 0031 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 26 Oct (AFP)--Commander Hugo Torres, head of the Sandinist intelligence services, warned here today that in the future, persons found possessing weapons during night operations would be summarily executed by a firing squad at the site of their capture.

Torres made the statement when he presented two German mercenaries to the press today following a night of intensive gunfire in numerous districts of Managua. The chief of the Sandinist intelligence identified the German mercenaries as Horst Rainier Peshell and Peter Horst Kotelman, saying that Peshell was captured recently when he tried to leave the country. According to official reports, Peshell had taken refuge in the German Embassy. He tried to leave the country surreptitiously and had had the German ambassador in Managua accompany him to the airport, but was discovered by several militiamen. Peshell, age 30, was described as a mercenary with a long record of service in different groups in the wars of Angola, Kenya, South Africa and the Middle East. Commander Hugo Torres pointed out that Peshell had offered his services to the Governments of Israel and Haiti before coming to Nicaragua as adviser to Gen Anastasio Somoza's defunct National Guard.

In addition, the Sandinist intelligence chief said today that Central American merceanries--and perhaps North Americans--have come into the nation in the past few days to aid in the harassment of the army.

With regard to the gunfire last night in various parts of Managua, Torres said that police operations had been routine. Newspaper reports state that at least two persons had died in the Bello Horizonte area in the southeast of the city during the shooting frays. The Sandinist commander, however, said he had no knowledge of casualties. Torres said that police night operations are mostly actions against common thieves.

But we are also looking for a North American mercenary, he affirmed, adding that he is an intelligent man, but a very poor shot.

The chief of the Sandinist G-2 also remarked that dozens of Vietnamese mercenaries who were instructors at the feared infantry school directed by the son of General Somoza had successfully fled Nicaragua following the Sandinist victory. Torres recalled that those Vietnamese were ferocious. When they captured one of our men, they cracked his head open with a machete and left him there with his brains hanging out, face forward. They wanted to scare us, but never succeeded in doing so.

Discusses Counterrevolutionary Activity

PA270318 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2349 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 26 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Commander Hugo Torres, Nicaraguan state security chief, said today that the counterrevolutionaries "have support bases in neighboring countries." During a news conference, Commander Torres, a military chief who participated in the attacks on the residence of Jose Maria Castillo in December 1974 and on the National Palace in Managua in August 1978, said that those neighboring countries "have allowed their territories to be used for infiltration by counterrevolutionaries."

The Sandinist commander did not mention any particular country in replying to questions by ACAN-EFE. He added that he has confirmed that some counterrevolutionary elements have received some training, with leadership and plans. [as received]

However, he said that most of the "hated Somozist National Guard has been disbanded and is demoralized and crying abroad and in the ruined streets." Torres disclosed that some former National Guardsmen have even sent letters offering to cooperate with the revolution as long as they receive a fair trial. "Some of those cases are being considered," Torres added, "because this revolution is the most generous of revolutions."

Referring to the harassment of army military headquarters, Commander Torres said that the possible participation of "assassins of the former National Guard" has not been ruled out. "However, we are going to crush them vigorously, because generosity toward those elements has ended. If they are captured with arms they may be shot if the case merits it," Commander Torres said. He later explained that there are also bands of criminals equipped with military weapons.

Torres said that the army has initiated an operation to disarm individuals who are not registered members of the armed forces, but that some criminals still have not been disarmed. "They must be stopped," he said. Torres also said that 3 days ago the security forces disbanded a 5-man criminal band. "It was a case of people who are not organized for counterrevolutionary purposes, but for looting and robbery. We are really applying pressure to those elements," he said.

In addition, Commander Torres announced that special tribunals to try counterrevolutionaries will soon begin operating. He said that there are 7,000 prisoners to be tried.

MILITIAMEN REFUSING TO GIVE UP ARMS

PA261903 Paris AFP in Spanish 0304 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[By Horacio Ruiz]

[Text] Managua, 25 Oct (AFP)--The sound made by rifles when they are cocked was heard inside the Sandinist garrison in Masaya, 30 km east of Managua, when Cmdr Tomas Borge walked in. "The rifles of the revolution cannot be aimed at the revolutionaries," Borge said when he faced the militiamen, who had raised their rifles to fire. With these words he quelled the rebellion of some 500 Sandinist militiamen, who threatened to resist the orders of their [words indistinct].

This was the most serious incident involving armed civilians who fought against Anastasio Somoza's dictatorship and who now do not want to give up their arms. The civilians who still have arms, some authorized to have them and others not, include adolescents between 12 and 15 years of age who joined the revolution and who now refuse to return to school. The intervention of four commanders of the revolution was necessary to solve the problem in Masaya.

Problems of lesser importance, which are constant and remain unresolved, are occurring in many parts of the country. An average of 15 complaints a day are submitted to the government ministry and the news media in Managua denouncing the abuses committed by the members of the militia. The complaints range from groups breaking into homes without warrants, armed robbery, auto theft, invasion of property and even rape. During the revolution many young people went through [words indistinct] and with the Sandinist uniform and arms gained power and prestige. These groups are now refusing to give up these things. They want to retain the power they had and have engaged in unlawful acts in open rebellion against authorities.

The Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) has managed, during the first 100 days of the revolution, to organize a professional army and police force.

Most of the best militiamen have been incorporated into these organizations. The others, who were relieved from duty, either because they did not qualify or due to the lack of funds, have hidden their arms and come out at night to commit criminal acts. Among them are former fighters with colorful aliases, such as Charrasca and Macondo, who were at one time hardened soldiers and also dangerous criminals.

The revolution is currently facing the problem of not being able to take any action against these people without hurting others who occupy a revered position in the people's folklore created by the revolution. However, the leaders of the revolution believe the problem will be gradually solved. Meanwhile, the senseless nightly shooting by the militia has stopped.

WORKERS FRONT MEMBER VOWS UNITY WITH FSLN DESPITE ARRESTS

PA282124 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 20 Oct 79 p 5 PA

[Text] When the Sandinist People's Army patrols raided the Workers Front central headquarters and tried to arrest 16 members, including Front First Secretary Isidoro Tellez, its delegate on the Council of State, all asked to be shown their arrest warrants. So several of the soldiers then left to get the warrants. At that moment, a telegram addressed to Isidro arrived inviting him to attend a news conference to be held by all Council of State members on 20 October.

While the arrest warrants were being produced, which took over an hour, Isidro had time to write some letters including an answer to the telegram.

The letter says:

Dear Eduardo Rivas, Guillermo Quintanilla, Marina Mendoza, Julio Cardenal and Manuel Eugarrios, representatives on the Council of State:

Since I received your telegram as I was being arbitrarily placed under arrest along with many other companeros at the Workers Front central headquarters, I will not be able to attend the news conference. I understand that these and earlier arrests of revolutionary workers are being made because we are revolutionaries who do not belong to the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) but to labor organizations and parties that, even though they have repeatedly called on the FSLN directorate to unite and hold a dialog with them, still adhere to their own political and ideological guidelines. Therefore, these arrests harm the democratic and revolutionary rights of the people and the revolutionary organizations and benefit only reactionaries.

I hereby inform you that my organization's central committee had been urging me to tell you and the other Council of State members that:

1. The Workers Front feels that it should be clearly noted that our differences with the FSLN and even its sectarian conduct toward us will never stop us from seeking unity with it against attacks by imperialism and pro-Somoza reactionaries and, therefore, these are differences within the revolutionary movement.

2. Even though we want to be able to use the forum that we won with our blood in order to tell the people our views, since some people want to use the Council of State to speak against the revolution and the working class, we oppose any effort to establish it by force and we share the view that, until each organization clearly spells out its intentions, we will not support any effort to establish it.

3. Therefore, the pressure we are experiencing, the need to explain and refute falsehoods hurled at us and the urgent need to defend our prisoners and the democratic and revolutionary freedoms of the masses will not lead us into common action with those who want to attack the revolution, the working class, the people, socialism and communism from rightwing positions.

4. However, we have also decided to keep in constant touch with all Council of State members and maintain a permanent dialog with them.

Long live the working class!

For the defense of the Sandinist revolution and its march towards socialism!

Workers and peasants to power!

[Signed] Isidro Tellez, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Front and proletarian delegate from this revolutionary organization on the Council of State.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS DISMISSED FOR 'OPPOSITION'

PA281540 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1640 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 26 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Pursuant to a ruling by the political commission, the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN) board dismissed 17 faculty members from the economics, mathematics and science and humanities departments. The ruling was based on charges of "systematic opposition" to change and "opportunism" following the Sandinist revolution.

Adan Fletes Valle, one of the professors in question, said the measure "violates the principle of university autonomy, detracts from the image of the government and the Sandinist National Liberation Front and, in my case, can only be regarded as political repression." Fletes is president of the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party, which opposed Anastasio Somoza's government.

The national university, with its main campus in western Leon, has undergone change along revolutionary guidelines. It has been announced that fundamental academic and administrative changes will also be made. Javier Lopez, chairman of the economics department, said in the future the university will be jointly administered by students, professors and workers.

GOVERNMENT REJECTS IAPA FREEDOM OF PRESS APPEAL

PA282245 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1708 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Government has officially rejected (?a resolution) made by the Inter-American Press Association [IAPA] during its recent assembly in Toronto, Canada, to "show its intention of [words indistinct] a climate of total freedom of expression by revoking the provisional communications media law."

The rejection is contained in a statement issued by the Nicaraguan Ministry of Culture and released here last night to the local press. The government charges that the IAPA is participating in "an international campaign against the Nicaraguan revolution, as part of an imperialist offensive promoted by great transnational concerns, dictatorships and forces which monopolize information." These sectors, according to the statement, try to present a "distorted view of the Nicaraguan situation and do not disseminate information about the advances made by our revolution."

The Nicaraguan Government rejected the IAPA resolution because "it is an attack on its self-determination and independence and because the law and its regulations guarantees freedom of the press in Nicaragua for the first time in all its history."

"This freedom of the people to inform and be informed," the statement says, "is guaranteed by means of 3 newspapers published in this capital: LA PRENSA, independent; EL PUEBLO, leftist; BARRICADA, the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] spokesman; and 38 radio stations and over 8 international news agencies." It says that the leftist ORIENTACION POPULAR bi-weekly, and the weekly PODER SANDINISTA, are also published. "Newsmen from all over the world have access to the primary sources of information in Nicaragua. This guarantees the democratic and pluralist nature of our revolution," it adds.

After saying that "the Nicaraguan communications media law" is "one of the most important achievements of the revolutionary process," Guillermo [Rothschuh) Villanueva, communications media director in the Culture Ministry, emphasized the opinion expressed during that same IAPA assembly by LA PRENSA Director Javier Chamorro: "We have arrived at the conclusion that there is freedom of the press in Nicaragua."

He then noted a contradiction in the IAPA resolution which in its first paragraph says that "the new Nicaraguan Government has given guarantees which maintain a full and absolute guarantee for freedom of expression." The Nicaraguan Government's statement adds that the IAPA, in predicting that the application of the law mentioned in the resolution, "will severely limit the excercise of free jornalism," does not indicate in what manner it will limit the freedom of the press and therefore this statement lacks any validity."

The official reply says that the IAPA has attacked the development of the organization of newsmen which helped draft the law, criticized the association of national newsmen and has assumed the position of an "imperialistic organization defending the traditional situation which allows oppresive and dominating minorities to manipulate peoples with the power of information." The official Nicaraguan statement concludes quoting recent statements by Latin American writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez against "the international campaign of lies and slander against the Nicaraguan revolution."

Further Reaction to IAPA

PA270412 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2153 GMT 25 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 25 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--A member of the editorial board of the newspaper LA PRENSA of Managua has supported the Inter-American Press Association's [IAPA] request that the Nicaraguan Government revoke the "provisional communications media law," which is presently in force. IAPA decided to make the request at its annual assembly in Toronto, Canada, after considering that the legislation "would severely limit the exercise of independent journalism in this country."

In commenting on the IAPA pronouncement, Sergio Ramirez Mercado, a member of the national junta of government, said that IAPA "was more generous with Somoza than with the Sandinist people's revolution." He added that during the Somoza dictatorship, IAPA had said that "there had been freedom of the press," except for the periods of censorship. "Everyone knows that is not true," Ramirez Mercado said, "because during the dictatorship newsmen were controlled by terror which culminated with the assassination of Dr Pedro Joaquin Chamorro Cardenal."

The press law, which went into effect on 21 September with the promulgation of the respective regulation, was drafted with the participation of leaders of the Managua radio newsmen's union and the Union of Journalists of Nicaragua (UPN), who gave the law their full support.

Pedro Joaquin Chamorro Barrios, son of the assassinated director of LA PRENSA and a member of the paper's editorial board, said that the "communications media law is ambiguous and in many respects, restrictive." Without making an in-depth analysis, the newsman told Radio Mil today that he supports the IAPA action because the law "limits one of the basic rights of man--the free expression and dissemination of thought." Chamorro described obligatory UPN membership as "another obstacle to the exercise of journalism, a profession which should be open to all who are capable of guiding society." Chamorro Barrios said that the irresponsible newsman or newswoman is "isolated by the daily plebiscite to which he is submitted by the people and I do not consider it logical that the newsman should muzzle himself. It is worse than if others muzzle him," he said.

Meanwhile, Francisco Hernandez Segura, official in charge of the new NICARAGUA NEWS AGENCY, which the government hopes to use to tell Nicaragua's "revolutionary truth" to the world and report on the progress and achievements of the revolution, described the IAPA posture as "interventionist." He added that during the times of Somoza, IAPA, which is made up of newspaper owners, never protested or demanded the elimination of the "radio and television code," which was called the "black code" by independent journalists and prevented free communication with the people.

LA PRENSA ARTICLE SCORES 'NEW INFORMERS'

PA280205 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 24 Oct 79 p 2 PA

[Pedro Joaquin Chamorro Barrios article: "The New Informers"]

[Text] On one of the many occasions he was jailed, my father was asked why he had not accused anybody or why he had not blamed others. He replied: "Because it is immoral to inform on anyone."

Today's society cannot be changed from one moment to the next by a decree. We are the same Nicaraguans--the ones who live today and the ones who lived yesterday. In actuality few are free from sin and, generally, they are not the ones who are "throwing the first stone." It is very difficult to find the "chemically pure" man after 45 years of corruption.

There are many "pontiffs of truth," however, who, before seeking out their own major faults to begin change from within, are bent on seeking the faults of the others, be they true or false. One thing is certain: Nicaragua needs all its children that can be rescued.

Many Nicaraguans have taken upon themselves the task of going around accusing others of supposed "Somozist" crimes (many times out of personal revenge or just pure envy). This has caused a wave of unjust arrests of people who many times do not have any idea why they are being arrested and against whom no charges are pressed. They are only arrested "to be investigated."

My grandmother had a solomonic lesson for the "tattletales." Both the accuser and the accused would be punished. This way, fewer quarrels occurred because we cousins knew that the accuser was the first to "get it."

Somozism was not temporary. It was not a sea of democracy, only a sea of corruption. From 1934 to 1979 all Nicaraguans knew nothing else.

What adult Nicaraguan did not know "la libre" [not further explained], the "spontaneous" rallies, the "commission," graft, drinks with the judge, the use of some sort of "influence," the "bribe to get car inspection tickets," the payment of bribes for market space, "direct line by-passing the electric meter," the famous "bribe" [venado] paid to the friendly guard that did your "favor" [volado] and so forth?

Today, some people dedicate themselves to informing on the venial sins of others in a criticism that could very well boomerang, or make them up in payment for some past problem.

These are the "new informers."

This "new informism" is doing great harm to Nicaraguan society and is one of the main faults inherited from Somozism. New informism, a sort of "more catholic than the pope," a sort of servilism and a sort of personal revenge, divides and does not promote unity within society. It creates discontent and uncertainty. It creates mistrust and hatreds that we should overcome to take the country forward.

I do not in any way mean that assassinations, genocides, collaborators and the OSN [not further identified] or real counterrevolutionaries should not be denounced. Much blood was shed in this country on account of those people and it was they who created and fostered informing as a police system.

However, charges must be concrete and made by responsible persons to avoid deceiving the authorities, to avoid personal vengeance and to prevent new informism.

This society, this wounded nation, must not only begin the march toward revolutionary victory, but also the march toward national reconciliation, the march toward social peace (which is true peace), the march toward MORAL VICTORY [as published].

Radio Sandino Reacts

PA280211 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Oct 79 PA

[Text] An article published in Wednesday's issue [of the daily LA PRENSA] entitled "The New Informers" has caused quite a stir in the Managua neighborhoods, especially in the Sandinist Defense Committees [CDS], which are the eyes and ears of the revolution.

According to the writer, it is immoral to denounce counterrevolutionaries. According to the writer, nobody should denounce anyone else. Citizens of 14 September [not further identified] asked our reporters: how can they ask us not to defend this revolution which cost us so much? It must be specified that denunciations do not have the same value when made before a dictatorship as they do before a revolution. We cannot compare the act of turning in a patriot and denouncing an enemy of the people.

The article by Pedro Joaquin Chamorro Barrios is most unfortunate. The CDS are the eyes and ears of the revolution. It is clear that persons who make false denunciations should be punished. But to denounce an enemy of the people is a duty and a revolutionary moral act.

BORGE DISCUSSES PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

PA261627 Paris AFP in Spanish 0234 GMT 26 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 25 Oct (AFP)--Nicaragua is advancing toward a presidential election in which the winning party must rule with an opposition, Cmdr Tomas Borge said here today in an exclusive interview with AFP. He also revealed that the Sandinist security police are searching for [name indistinct], who has information on a plot against his life.

When asked about Nicaragua's political future, he said the country must be ruled by a president with an opposition that is free to criticize him. Asked about the probability that the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] will select him as its presidential candidate because he is a hero of the revolution, Borge said: "Many people have told me that. I prefer not to think about it."

Borge said the FSLN now has an enormous political majority in Nicaragua and will still have it when presidential elections are held. However, he added, one cannot disregard the existence of an opposition which can emerge from the electoral process. Borge refused to set a probable date for presidential elections in Nicaragua and said a considerable period of time must pass before the country can be rebuilt and the situation can return to normal.

Borge, 50, the only surviving member of the six revolutionaries who created the FSLN in 1963, refused to comment on the case of Cuban Maj Huber Matos, released recently in Cuba after serving 20 years in prison. "That happened in Cuba and is a Cuban affair. We are in Nicaragua. It is completely different," he said.

Borge referred to the huge task of reorganization which the FSLN must carry out as a result of the terrible destruction and bankruptcy caused by the war and the looting by the Somozist regime. He insisted that Nicaraguans must be aware that the measures taken so far in rebuilding the country have been unavoidable. He admitted that the Sandinist district committees have been improperly granted governmental functions such as granting visas distributing jobs and issuing drivers licenses. He said the committees were granted these functions provisionally and that they will be withdrawn later.

He also referred to the trials of 7,000 former National Guardsmen which will begin next week. He said the handling of so many prisoners has been a headache for the revolution. Since it is possible that no lawyer will want to defend many of the war criminals, Borge said their relatives or the prisoners themselves will be allowed to conduct their own defense. The commander predicted that many of the Somozist prisoners will remain in prison a relatively short time. This excludes notorious war criminals, he said. We believe many of the Somozist prisoners can be rehabilitated. Others, he added, will spend up to 75 years.

However, regarding many former National Guardsmen who remain in the Embassies of Guatemala, El Salvador, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Spain and other countries, Borge predicted that they could remain at the diplomatic sites for up to a year. Some of the refugees may leave in the near future without much ado. However, some are accused of very serious crimes and will not obtain safeconducts for a very long time.

RESTRICTIONS ON STATE COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP NOTED

PA261823 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Only those organizations, associations or groups with enough popular support will be represented on the Council of State which is to be officially installed in office on 4 May 1980.

Therefore, phantom parties, counterrevolutionary groups and organizations which have already ceased to exist have no reason to be represented on the Council. It is therefore being restructured in line with these premises.

These statements made by Dr Sergio Ramirez Mercado, a member of the government junta and one of the members of the now-defunct Group of the 12, who said that while it is true the organization played an important role in the struggle for liberation, it no longer has a reason to exist and should not have a place on the Council of State.

[Begin Ramirez recording] Speaking as a member of the organization which was known as the Group of the 12, when the State Council is installed in office on 4 May 1980, the Group of the 12 will no longer have any legal position of its own, because it had a political role within the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN). It was organized by the FSLN to carry out a role in the political struggle against the Somozist dictatorship.

We believe that a counterrevolutionary organization like the Workers Front has no reason to be represented in an organization of this kind. Therefore, the reorganization of the State Council's membership will not be capricious. It will be a reorganization based on the reality of the nation's true political forces. [end recording]

Other groups are in the same position. After the revolutionary triumph the United Peoples Movement and the National Patriotic Front joined the reconstruction movement. The Broad Opposition Front and other political groups have also disappeared. They acted within the opposition during the Somozist era and today are working shoulder to shoulder within the revolution. The State Council will also exclude phantom parties such as the Social Christians and counterrevolutionary groups such as the Workers Front.

During the news conference it was stated that those organizations having popular support and which are spokesmen for the peasants, workers and students, who gave their blood for this victory, deserve to be represented. Therefore, it is possible that the Association of Rural Workers, the Sandinist Labor Central, the 19 July Sandinist Youth and other groups representing the people may be included on the State Council.

Commander Daniel Ortega said many people believe the State Council is something similar to the Somozist congress in which seats were occupied simply for membership's sake. We are not going to allow benchwarmers here. Those who believe we are going to allow benchwarming in this country are very mistaken. Conservatives, Social Democrats and other political parties fought for seats in Somoza's congress, playing the game of the dictatorship, while thousands of youths were shedding their blood in the mountains and cities. This concept of benchwarming must disappear. We do not want benchwarmers. We want true representatives of the people in the State Council and that is why it will be reorganized.

ROBELO ANNOUNCES COLLECTIVE SOCIALIZATION PROCESS

PA282055 Paris AFP in Spanish 1853 GMT 28 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 28 Oct (AFP)--Member of the governing junta Alfonso Robelo last night announced that all production assets in Nicaragua will gradually pass from private property to collective social property. He added that at this time it is difficult to determine how far the transformation process will be because its rate of advance will be determined by the effectiveness of the changes made. Robelo said the Sandinist government is headed toward a Nicaraguan socialism within the scheme of the Sandinist ideology.

The 38-year old industrialist, who has important interests in the cotton and oil industries of Nicaragua, thus answered the criticism from members of the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement (MDN), to which he belongs, on the celebration of the 100th day of the Sandinist Government. The MDN is a political movement made up of businessmen, professionals and employees organized by Robelo 3 years ago. During his appearance before his party, Robelo said he could not offer, as requested by the party, an absolute guarantee that Nicaragua is not heading toward communism. He said he could only "guarantee that I shall strive within the Sandinist Government for a socialization process in which justice, freedom and order are respected."

Robelo added that the fact that many MDN members come from the bourgeoisie does not detract from our commitment to change the economic and political structures of Nicaragua. He has reached the conclusion, he continued, that the old Nicaraguan structures where only the capitalists obtained benefits in a disproportionate manner were immoral.

JUNTA MEMBERS, BLUEFIELDS ECUMENICAL COUNCIL MEET

PA261421 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Recently, during a trip to the port of Bluefields, Cmdr Daniel Ortega, members of the Government of National Reconstruction and of the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, accompanied by Cmdr William Ramirez and Companero Lumberto Campbell, the military official in charge of the area, met with the members of the Catholic Ecumenical Council in Bluefields.

The main objective of the meeting with the church representatives was to request the support which our revolutionary government needs to make the coastal inhabitants realize that they must join the process. They are considered to be a vital part of the reconstruction effort.

NEW NICARAGUAN NEWS AGENCY INAUGURATED

PA281602 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 20 Oct 79 pp 1, 8 PA

[Excerpts] The first Nicaraguan international news agency, "New Nicaragua," (ANN), was inaugurated yesterday at 1045 when it transmitted its first dispatch barely 3 months after the Sandinist victory. "The objective of this news agency is to tell the world about the revolutionary government's domestic policy, using this information to rally support for the Sandinist cause," General Director Carlos Garcia said during the inauguration ceremony.

ANN dispatches will be transmitted through the nonalined news agencies pool, the committees of solidarity with Nicaragua, our diplomatic representatives, the Soviet news agencies TASS and NOVOSTI, inter press services and all Third World agencies, Carlos Garcia emphasized.

Vladimir E. Travkim, NOVOSTI director in Mexico, attended the inaugural ceremony and made a brief statement. He said this is a very important undertaking for Augusto Cesar Sandino's heroic people, and he commended those responsible for the New Nicaragua News Agency.

HAVANA RADIO: CIA-TRAINED ELEMENTS BOMBED UN MISSION

FL290028 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Oct FL

[Text] A powerful explosive device last night exploded on one side of the Cuban UN Mission, but fortunately there were no casualties. The bomb damaged the building of our mission to the United Nations and other nearby buildings.

Last night's bombing makes four the number of terrorist attacks against the Cuban diplomatic mission by elements trained by the Yankee Central Intelligence Agency--CIA. The report indicates that so far, North American authorities have not taken any action against the terrorists although they previously had admitted knowing their identity.

This vandalistic incident once again shows that the United States does not offer the guarantees necessary for being the headquarters of the United Nations.

TASS, LATIN AMERICAN OPPOSITION TO U.S. CARIBBEAN POLICY NOTED

FL231850 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 23 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The Soviet news agency TASS charges that the Yankee Pentagon is planning new provocative military demonstrations in the Caribbean region. Referring to information published in the North American weekly, U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, TASS points out that, besides the recent landing of Marines in Guantanamo, new provocative plans are foreseen. The publication notes that the Pentagon is drafting measures calling for the air and sea movement of troops to that base each time they consider the base threatened and, at the same time, to establish a maritime blockade on Cuba.

Washington's current Caribbean policy is also causing concern among Latin American nations. OPOSICION, organ of the Mexican Communist Party Central Committee, points out that the landing of Marines in Guantanamo is an attack on the rights of the people of the region. For that reason, OPOSICION says, the struggle against such aggressive actions of imperialism must be converted into a struggle for the national sovereignty of independent states.

Various political and social organizations in Panama also are protesting against the increase in Yankee military presence in the region, considering it a threat against the free states of America.

Furthermore, at the OAS meeting being held in Bolivia, numerous Latin American states have expressed their opposition to North American military exercises in the Caribbean and have condemned the increased repression exercised by some unpopular regimes in the area.

U.S. DECISION TO SELL ARMS TO MOROCCO SCORED

FL251447 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 25 Oct 79 FL

[Text] North American President James Carter's decision to authorize the sale of arms to Morocco is aimed at the African will to politically solve the problem of Western Sahara. Last Sunday, Washington officially notified Rabat of its decision to step up military aid to the Moroccan regime. Sophisticated (OB-10) reconnaissance aircraft as well as arms for a desert war and other modern technology are part of the new U.S. sales.

Carter's decision is contrary to the 16th summit conference of the Organization of African Unity [OAU] which last June proposed negotiations as a way to solve the conflict and recognized the right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination. Two months later the POLISARIO Front and Mauritania signed a peace agreement and the latter immediately withdrew from the southern part of the Sahara which it had occupied up until that time. This gesture was applauded by all OAU member countries.

After that, the POLISARIO Front, in a display of good will, invited the Moroccan Government to negotiate its withdrawal from Western Sahara's territory at the Bamako meeting, and 12 other governments announced their recognition of the Western Sahara Democratic Republic. Rabat's answer was to seize the part of the Sahara that had been under the administration of Mauritania, refused to hold talks with POLISARIO patriots and urged the Washington government to increase its military support.

In view of this, the deputy secretary general of the POLISARIO Front National liberation movement, Bashir Moustafa as-Sayyid, warned the United States about the risks involved in selling arms to Morocco because it was a harmful step with regard to the attainment of peace in the region.

UN ENVOY SAYS U.S. ISRAEL SHOULD PAY FOR PALESTINIAN AID

FL261327 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Cuba has stated that the United States and Israel should be responsible for the expenses involved in giving aid to the Palestinian refugees who have been displaced from their lands by the Israeli occupation.

Ambassador Nicolas Rodriguez, who represents Cuba before the UN special political committee, pointed out that those countries which stubbornly refuse to solve the Palestinian issue should provide a solution to the problems being confronted by the UN public works and assistance committee, which is charged with providing the humanitarian needs of the Palestinian refugees. In recent years this organ has been reporting a chronic deficit in its budget which threatens to end many of its activities on behalf of refugees.

CANDIDACY FOR UN SECURITY COUNCIL SEAT CITED

FL261301 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Cuba and Colombia are the main candidates for replacing Bolivia as nonpermanent members of the Security Council in the elections to be held today for the UN General Assembly. A third option, to which the observers do not grant much possibility in the Latin American nomination, is Guatemala which, despite predictions against it, has not withdrawn its candidacy.

The voting for the election of five nonpermanent members of the Security Council is scheduled to take place this morning although it could be prolonged if it takes more than one round of voting. The UN Security Council nonpermanent members -- 10 of them--are selected by the UN General Assembly for a term of 2 years; five of them are renewed annually.

NICARAGUAN EDUCATION MINISTER CONTINUES VISIT, COMMENTS ON TALKS

Meeting With Fernandez

FL260039 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Jose Ramon Fernandez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and member of the PCC Central Committee, today received at the Education Ministry--MINED--headquarters in Havana City the visiting Nicaraguan Education Ministry delegation which is headed by Dr Carlos Tunnerman Bernheim, Nicaraguan education minister.

At the meeting with the MINED Management Council, Enrique Borbonet, MINED first vice minister, explained the organizational structure of the Cuban teaching system at the various levels to the large Nicaraguan delegation.

Accompanying Dr Carlos Tunnerman Bernheim, the Nicaraguan education minister, is a delegation of teachers and student organizations from that fraternal countr . During their stay in our homeland the Nicaraguan delegation will participate in an extensive visiting program to teaching centers, study development plans and hold meetings with Cuban education officials.

Attending the meeting today with the MINED Management Council was Carlos Rojas Ubeda, Nicaraguan ambassador to our country.

Types of Educational Cooperation

FL271716 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 27 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Jose Ramon Balaguer, member of the party Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers, [name as heard, presumably refering to Jose Ramon Fernandez] has received Nicaraguan Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman who is heading a delegation currently visiting our country.

The meeting was held in a cordial, friendly atmosphere. They discussed Cuban cooperation with Nicaragua in the educational field, particularly the opening of a new rural basic secondary school on the Isle of Youth for 600 Nicaraguan students, the granting of scholarships to various schools, and the sending of 1,000 teachers--who will begin leaving on 5 November--as well as advisors in different specialties including those for a literacy campaign.

Teachers Bound for Nicaragua Met

FL261844 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 26 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Nicaraguan Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman and his delegation have met with 500 of the 1,000 teachers who will soon leave for Nicaragua to carry out important educational tasks in that fraternal nation.

Jose Ramon Fernandez, member of the party Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers, told the teachers that he was the bearer of greetings from Commander in Chief Fidel Castro to all the comrade teachers. Fernandez also stressed that the revolution is convinced that the teachers will complete their mission adequately. Teacher Adela Rodriguez read a communique of commitment from the Augusto Cesar Sandino contingent.

Nicaraguan Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman then spoke, explaining in detail the current status of education in Nicaragua. He said that the illiteracy rate is estimated to be 75 percent and that only 6 percent of students reach the university level. At the conclusion of the meeting the Nicaraguan education minister granted an interview for national television news.

Tunnerman on Aims of Visit

FL250209 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Oct 79 FL

[Interview by Lino Betancourt with Nicaraguan Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman on his 24 October arrival in Havana at Jose Marti International Airport--recorded]

[Text] [Question] In broad terms, what are the objectives of your visit to Cuba and what do you expect will be the results?

[Answer] The purpose of our visit to Cuba is to learn first hand about Cuban educational experiences. We believe that in the field of education Cuba has made extraordinary advances which are of world renown. And we believe that it will be extremely valuable for us to learn about these experiences, to visit various projects and to learn about, for example, the organization of the national educational system, adult education and what you have done over here in the literacy campaign, which is believed to be one of the most successful experiences in the world. Precisely at this moment we are preparing to launch our literacy campaign--a campaign which will involve the entire country because we will make it a national effort and a liberating proposal by which to complete our liberation process. Now that we are free of Somoza, we will also free ourselves of illiteracy.

Therefore, we believe that those in the educational field in Cuba have had very rich experiences. Because we are facing the prospect of transforming and revolutionizing our Nicaraguan education, it is of greatest importance to learn what you have done. I believe that we will find it very useful and will receive many useful benefits from this visit.

We have brought representatives from various sectors of our ministry--from the Vice Ministry of Planning and Educational Policy, the Vice Ministry of Educational Administration and various departments and divisions--so that they come in contact with their Cuban counterparts and try to absorb as much as possible from this experience which you have been able to carry out.

[Question] Doctor, lastly, there are hundreds of Cuban teachers who are gathered together and are preparing to leave for your country. Do you wish to convey to them any special message?

[Answer] Well, in the first place, I want to thank them for being willing to cooperate with us. At this time, we must make great efforts in the educational area because the ominous Somoza regime left our country in a deplorable situation, from the educational viewpoint. Therefore, we need the help of the friendly countries to progress in this field. To these Cuban teachers who are willing to cooperate with us, we want to tell them that we are waiting for them with open arms; over there, they will share with us in the great challenge of placing Nicaragua at a more appropriate level than where we found ourselves after 45 years in dictatorship.

[Question] Thank you for your remarks and have a happy stay in Cuba.

Tunnerman Thanks Cuban Volunteers

FL261901 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 26 Oct 79 FL

[Interview with Nicaraguan Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman by unidentified television reporter--recorded; date, place not given]

[Text] [Question] Mr Minister, what is your impression of this first contact with the Cuban teachers who will be teaching in Nicaragua?

[Answer] I am extraordinarily impressed. It is actually an emotional thing to see the enthusiasm with which these Cuban teachers are willing to go to Nicaragua to help us. And that enthusiasm did not diminish when we explained to them the difficult situations they are going to encounter when they arrive in Nicaragua, because the Somoza regime left us with a very sorry situation in the educational sector. However, they are willing to go there and cope with all these difficulties and share with us the challenge of developing education. In this regard, we are committed with Cuba. Only a revolution like the Cuban one could have made this beautiful gesture of sending 1,000 teachers to another country to face those difficulties in a people-to-people association, in other words, between the Nicaraguan and Cuban people.

[Question] I want to ask you another question. Would you tell our televiewing friends how the Nicaraguan people are waiting for this contingent of Cuban teachers?

[Answer] The Nicaraguan people are pleasantly waiting for the arrival of this contingent which already has been called the Augusto Cesar Sandino educational contingent by the decision of its members. There is great expectation in our communities, primarily in the rural areas where the teachers are going to work. Every day I receive in my office at the Education Ministry requests from communities asking that they be assigned Cuban teachers and that their arrival be taken advantage of by setting up schools in those areas which the Somoza regime ignored for 45 years and denied them education for 45 years. Therefore, this reinforcement of 1,000 Cuban teachers we now are going to receive in Nicaragua is going to be quite useful to expand our educational services to all those communities that insistently are demanding that they be provided the schools needed by their children.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF JAPANESE ECONOMIC DELEGATION

Tour of Nickel Mining Area

FL240134 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Oct 79 FL

[Text] A group of Japanese businessmen participating in the fourth meeting of the Cuba-Japan economic conference today visited the mining installations in Moa [Holguin Province] where they could see the intense work taking place in the development of that nickel-producing region. The members of the group were accompanied by Cuban officials who are participating in this meeting and they were received in Moa by Francisco Perez Olivera, director of the Comandante Pedro Sota Alba [mining] enterprise.

Carlos Rodriguez Reception

FL241211 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 24 Oct 79 FL

[Text] At the Cubanacan protocol hall in this capital, Cuban Councils of State and Ministers Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez has hosted a reception in honor of the Japanese delegation attending the fourth meeting of the Cuba-Japan-economic conference. Attending the reception were (Yoshihiro Inayama), who chairs the conference for the Japanese side, and other members of his delegation. Others present were Ricardo Cabrizas, chairman of the Cuba-Japan conference, Cuban Ambassador to Japan Jose Guerra Menchero, and Japanese Ambassador to Cuba Takumi Hosaki. Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font, Hector Rodriguez Llompart, minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, and other officials of the Cuban Government also attended the reception.

Final Discussions Held

FL242347 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 24 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Irma Sanchez, president of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply, has spoken at the third and final working session of the fourth meeting of the Cuba-Japan economic conference. She referred to their bilateral trade and the prospects for its development, pointing out that the expansion of Cuban foreign trade is not slackening. She stressed the importance of the negotiations which the Japanese enterprises present at the conference are holding with Cuban officials.

The meeting began on Monday 22 October with the participation of 60 delegates from the 27 most important economic, trade and banking institutions of Japan.

Japanese Host Reception

FL251107 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1930 GMT 25 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Hours after the conclusion of the Cuba-Japan economic conference, its president, (Yoshihiro Inayama), hosted a reception at the international hall of the Riviera Hotel which was attended by Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Pont; Hector Rodriguez Llompart, minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation; Levi Farah, minister president of the State Committee for Construction; and Irma Sanchez, minister president of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply. Others present at the reception were Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Ricardo Cabrizas who heads the Cuba-Japan economic conference and the two countries' ambassadors, Takumi Hosaki and Jose Guerra Menchero.

Fidel Receives Delegation

FL261429 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Wednesday night Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Councils of State and Ministers, received the Japanese delegation which attended the fourth Cuba-Japan economic conference and which is headed by Mr (Yoshihiro Inayama), president of the Board of Directors of the Nippon Steel Corporation. The talks were held in a cordial, friendly atmosphere. Matters dealing with economic cooperation between Cuba and Japan as well as those of interest to the two countries were discussed by the two sides. Present at the talks was Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers.

Delegate Comments on Talks With Fidel

PA270333 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] (Yoshihiro Inayama), chairman of the Board of Directors of the Nippon Steel Corporation, has expressed his support for the plan to aid and develop the so-called Third World countries which was proposed to the United Nations by Cuban Chief of State Fidel Castro on 12 October. In an interview with PRENSA LATINA, (Inayama) expressed the Japanese industrial sector's interest in cooperating with Cuba in its aid to Third World countries which would not only benefit Japan's economy, but would also contribute to the development of the so-called Third World.

He also stressed that during the talk with Cuban President Fidel Castro hope was expressed that Japan would increase the granting of credits to underdeveloped countries. (Inayama) described Fidel Castro as a most extraordinary personality with great human qualities.

Interview With Head of Delegation

FL260104 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Oct 79 FL

[Text] From 22 to 24 October the fourth Cuba-Japan economic conference was held in this capital. Moments before leaving for his country we interviewed Mr (Yoshihiro Inayama), president of the Japan-Cuba economic conference. [Begin recording of unidentified speaker in Japanese, fading into Spanish translation] Mr [Inayama] referred to the visit by the delegation to the Moa [Holguin Province] mining area which, he said, very favorably impressed them. We learned of the potential of Cuban nickel and, he said, the advantages and good conditions for exploiting the Moa mines. He added that they will work with greater efforts to increase trade between Cuba and Japan, including trade of nickel since Japan needs increasingly greater amounts of this product.

Regarding the protocol signed with Cuba, Mr (Inayama) stated that it had been signed in the spirit of seriously studying the possibilities of even greater trade between the two countries. [end recording]

CEMA FOREIGN TRADE MEETING CLOSES, PROTOCOL SIGNED

FL270119 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The CEMA member countries' vice foreign trade ministers conference has concluded with the signing of a final protocol. It had met for 4 days at the Palace of Conventions in Havana City. The protocol, signed at the Ministry of Foreign Trade, INCEX, includes resolutions on important aspects of mutual trade for 1979-80 as well as for the next 5-year period.

The document was signed by the vice ministers of Hungary, the GDR, Cuba, Mongolia, the USSR and Czechoslovakia, and by the foreign trade directors of Bulgaria, Poland and Romania. Signing the protocol for Vietnam was the ambassador of Vietnam to Cuba.

The signing ceremony was attended by Marcelo Fernandez Font, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of foreign trade; Manuel Estefania, MINCEX vice minister; (Felix Loaces), director [as heard]; Sidroc Ramos, director at the Foreign Ministry; Rogelio Montenegro, Cuban permanent secretary for CEMA affairs; and all members of the participating delegations.

Jose de la Puente, MINCEX vice minister, expressed his pleasure with the work done at the conference which will show results in future development and work. For his part, (L. Zorin), on behalf of his colleagues, expressed his pleasure at holding the meeting in Cuba and stressed that his colleagues would do everything possible so that the projects studied at the conference will quickly begin to aid the peace and prosperity of CEMA countries, especially the island of revolution.

PRESIDENT GUZMAN UNHURT IN AIR CRASH

PA270029 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0021 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo--President of the Dominican Republic Antonio Guzman was unhurt in an accident in which he was involved today while on a flight to this capital. Guzman was traveling on a plane when one of the turbines caught fire and it had to make a forced landing. The accident occurred 70 km from Santo Domingo. Originally, it was said that the Dominican president was traveling aboard a helicopter that had crashed and caught fire.

Addresses Nation About Accident

PA270239 Paris AFP in Spanish 0215 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 26 Oct (AFP)--Dominican President Antonio Guzman will speak to the nation over radio and television tonight to explain the circumstances surrounding his helicopter accident a few hours ago, it was officially reported here.

According to the initial reports, the helicopter caught fire but its pilot was able to land it in the esplanade to be used for the construction of a monument to Christopher Columbus in Punta Torrecilla, on the eastern banks of the Ozama River. Guzman was accompanied on the flight by Gen Antonio Imbert Barreras, former president of the Government of National Reconstruction (1965), and his military aide, Gen Manuel Lachapelle Suero.

According to unofficial reports, the president was not injured.

The president is now meeting with military chiefs and high-ranking government officials at the palace.

Attributes Accident to Mechanical Failure

PA270446 Paris AFP in Spanish 0406 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 26 Oct (AFP)--Dominican President Antonio Guzman attributed to mechanical problems the emergency landing of a helicopter on which he was aboard.

Speaking on television, the chief of state said the accident occurred while his helicopter was overflying the area between Faro and Colon, some 5 km east of Santo Domingo. He announced he was returning from the south after delivering a $1.016 million indemnity to the people evacuated from the land close to Sabana Yegua Dam, in San Juan de la Maguana Province.

Thank God there were no personal injuries, commented the president, who seemed to be in a good mood. All of us aboard the helicopter are in perfect health, he said. He praised pilots Marcos Rodriguez and Fausto Miguel Cruz for their great ability during the emergency.

According to Guzman, with the aid and protection of the Virgin, we have come out of this test well and from now on, he added, I will have even more faith in the divine protection and the national destiny.

BAHAMAS

MAJOR CABINET RESHUFFLE ANNOUNCED

FL211415 Nassau TRIBUNE in English 16 Oct 79 p 1 FL

[Text] A major reshuffle of permanent secretaries [PS] is to take place following the announcement late yesterday that Prime Minister Pindling had switched three of his cabinet ministers.

The TRIBUNE understands that in the civil service reshuffle Mrs Janet Bethel, presently permanent secretary to the Ministry of Health and National Insurance, will be the new PS of economic affairs.

Mr Gurth Archer, present PS at economic affairs will be the new PS of education and culture.

Mr Harold Munnings, present PS at the Ministry of Transport will be the new PS at health and national insurance.

Mr Arthur Barnett, present PS at labour and home affairs will be the new PS in transport.

Mr H. C. Walkine, present PS at the Ministry of Education will be the new PS at labour and home affairs.

It is expected the new positions for civil servants will take effect next Monday, the date on which Clement Maynard takes over at labour and home affairs, Darrell Rolle at education, and Livingstone Coakley at tourism.

Appointments Criticized

FL211420 Nassau TRIBUNE in English 16 Oct 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Prime Minister Lynden Pindling "has made a blunder" in appointing Education Minister Livingstone Coakley to head the Ministry of Tourism, opposition leader J. Henry Bostwick charged today.

Yesterday's cabinet reshuffle, he said, resulted in a demotion for Tourism Minister Clement Maynard, who has been moved to labour and home affairs.

However, he commended the appointment of Labour-Home Affairs Minister Darrell Rolle to head the Ministry of Education and Culture.

"It's pretty obvious to me that Mr Pindling is taking Mr Maynard down a peg," Mr Bostwick said. "It's a serious demotion for him (Pindling) to move Mr Maynard from tourism."

Mr Pindling's reason for "demoting Mr Maynard," he said, seems to be because of Mr Maynard's overall popularity with the people, his outstanding unblemished record in the Ministry of Tourism. Among his colleagues, said Mr Bostwick, he is the only one who stands as a statesman.

"Whenever anyone in government becomes more popular that Mr Pindling, they get the axe," Mr Bostwick claimed. "There is no doubt in my mind that during the recent celebrations he upstaged Mr Pindling."

As for Mr Coakley taking over tourism, Mr Bostwick said, "that spells disaster..

"His track record in works and education leaves much to be desired," he said. Mr Bostwick claimed that much of the chaos in these two ministries could be blamed on Mr Coakley.

He commended the appointment of Mr Rolle to education. "Mr Rolle has proven himself capable in transport and home affairs," Mr Bostwick said. "He is still young enough to be able to appreciate the problems facing the Ministry of Education and tackle them relentlessly."

Mr Bostwick suggested that Mr Maynard ought never to have been moved from tourism unless he himself had expressed that wish.

In his opinion Mr Coakley was the worst choice for tourism.

"Mr Pindling might have moved up a man like Milo Butler Jr who has proven his administrative ability. I could even see a Norman Gay--flamboyant and personable. I could even see a Phillip Pinder. I don't understand why he didn't fire Mr Coakley rather than promote him."

"The prime minister has made a blunder in putting our chief bread winner into the hands of a man whose track record has proven that he can't handle it.

"Mr Pindling has used a personal axe against Mr Maynard which is going to affect the total economy. He has cut the main root of the tree and it is quite likely that the tree will perish.

"What Mr Pindling ought to have done was to also get rid of his minister of agriculture and fisheries. There is no way that the present minister can carry out the programmes envisaged," Mr Bostwick said.

FINANCE MINISTRY TO RECEIVE AID FROM EC

FL221630 Nassau TRIBUNE in English 18 Oct 79 p 1 FL

[Text] The Commission of the European Communities in Brussels has approved technical and financial assistance for the establishment of an economic development unit within the Ministry of Finance in the amount of 210,000 European units of account (EUA), or about $300,000.

The establishment of the unit was recommended to the minister of finance, Arthur Hanna, in a report prepared earlier this year by a senior European economist who had worked for three months under an EDS [not further identified] technical assistants contract in close cooperation with the Finance Ministry and other Bahamian institutions.

The economic development unit should have special responsibilities for industrial development, export exposure and general responsibilities for stimulating and coordinating growth within the Bahamas and specifically within the Family Islands, an EEC spokesman said.

The unit is intended to encourage private enterprises to invest in projects for the economic development of the Bahamas.

Mrs Irene Von Huene, administrative assistant of the delegation with offices in Frederick House, said the unit should be set up at the beginning of next year when it is hoped a technical administrative officer will arrive to train Ministry of Finance personnel.

BARBADOS

ADVOCATE-NEWS SCORES BISHOP CLOSING OF TORCHLIGHT

FL182225 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 15 Oct 79 p 4 FL

[Unattributed editorial: "Paper's Closure Is No Surprise"]

[Text] The decision of the People's Revolutionary Government to close the "TORCHLIGHT newspaper in Grenada "until further notice" comes as no surprise, events have been heading in that direction for some time. The newspaper was accused of being against the people's revolution and Mr Maurice Bishop, who must by now be a big disappointment, bearing mind the stand he took when he was opposing Eric Gairy, spared no opportunity to attack the newspaper. Bishop did not counter with facts, the claims made by the "TORCHLIGHT" when it criticised his actions and policies. He just resorted to denials and claimed that the newspaper was bent on giving his government a bad name.

Gradually the pressure on the "TORCHLIGHT" increased. This was the same newspaper that had set out to champion the cause of Bishop and his group in earlier days, but at that time Bishop did not hold power. The fight was against Gairy. It is now a completely different ball game. The Bishop regime is not over tolerant of criticism. It obviously does not have the answers to many of the criticisms levelled at it. It has therefore set out to silence this opposition.

The editor of the "TORCHLIGHT" had said only a few days ago that he had received a number of threats. Then last week a number of demonstrators, including women, stormed the newspaper in a demonstration which they said was inspired by the attitude of the "TORCHLIGHT." They regarded the newspaper as being against the "revolution" and as being an agent of the CIA.

But it is even more interesting how the revolutionary government has reacted in the circumstances. One would have thought that [if it] still respected not only the rights of all its citizens--even those who are its critics--and their property as well, it would have taken steps to ensure that the "TORCHLIGHT" was allowed to continue its business unmolested. A war of words is one thing but when a mob, however, motivated and under whatever pretext, can attack a newspaper as has happened in Grenada, and the government reacts by closing the paper "until further notice," it is more than a sign of the times."

We have a saying that there is more than one way to skin a cat, meaning that an objective can be achieved by diverse methods. There can be little doubt that the Bishop people have used this outcry against the "TORCHLIGHT" by those who support the government to get at the newspaper. If every business or organization that had been subjected to demonstrations in this part of the world was closed by the authorities, some of the leading ones would be now out of business.

But there is method in some madness. For all we know, when it suits the Bishop people the "TORCHLIGHT" will be re-opened under government guidance--we refrain from saying government control. It is a growing pattern in socialist countries where the desire to stem adverse criticism or silence those who ask embarassing questions, is a vital aspect of policy.

The charge about the "TORCHLIGHT" being in conspiracy with the CIA is also part of the socialist technique. Whenever there is dissent it has to be CIA-inspired, but it was not the CIA that promised there would be elections in Grenada. It was Bishop, himself. Now he is saying that these elections are not so important. Nor is it the CIA that has jailed people in Grenada as political prisoners. At least Gairy was not able to get away with that. The "TORCHLIGHT" has been questioning these matters, and much more.

But when all is said and done the people of Grenada are still a long way from freedom. The brutality of the Gairy regime has been replaced by the gun of the "revolution." There is no "mongoose gang" but the oppression is still there for those who are seen as enemies of the present regime--those who the de facto government so brand. There is still more to come.

JAMAICA

MANLEY DENIES TURNING COUNTRY INTO ANOTHER CUBA

FL261420 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 22 Oct 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Prime Minister the Hon Michael Manley said in Miami on Saturday night that the claim that the government was trying to convert Jamaica into another Cuba was a lie. The lie was being spread by persons who wanted to create trouble between the United States and Jamaica, he said.

An A.P.I. [Agency for Public Information] release said that in an interview with Don Bohning of the Miami HERALD, Mr Manley pointed to electoral reform, the mixed economy, attempts to establish industrial democracy, the commitment to tourism and the establishment of the Kingston free zone doing business with countries of widely-varied political persuasions to refute the argument about Jamaica going in a Cuban direction.

Jamaica and Cuba had very different background and political cultures and it would be impossible to transplant Cuban systems here, he said. A country did not in any case import systems, but the closest model to what Jamaica was trying to achieve was the social democracies in the Scandinavian countries.

The prime minister pointed to what he described as the close relationships with Venezuela and Mexico and the fact that as soon as the Government of Venezuela changed he followed up to see if that excellent relation could continue. But Jamaica's close relations with these countries did not seem to attract much notice, Mr Manley said.

There were no new developments in his speech at the non-aligned conference in Havana which reflected the principles of the non-aligned movement, but the problem seemed to be that his speech was made in Havana.

Mr Manley also said that Jamaica was satisfied with the relations with the Carter administration, which were very good. He praised Mr Carter's action in withdrawing from the Panama Canal and expressed support for the President's policy on human rights.

PRESS SECRETARY REPLIES TO LONDON ARTICLE ON CUBAN 'DESIGNS'

FL182125 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 15 Oct 79 p 1 FL

[Text] The prime minister's Press Secretary Mr Louis Marriott has sent a reply to the DAILY TELEGRAPH in London, in respect of a Robert Moss article of October 8 which was reproduced in yesterday's SUNDAY GLEANER.

The article had said that a defector from the Cuban secret service had reported that President Castro and his Soviet mentors had a long standing ambition to convert Jamaica into their mouthpiece in the English-speaking Caribbean. A one-party socialist regime aligned with Cuba and the Soviet bloc was only one element in the design.

The current behaviour of Cuban ambassador, Ulises Estrada, suggests that this plan might not be far-fetched, the article said. It also said that there were more than 5,000 Cuban technicians and civilian advisers in Jamaica, nearly all of whom had received military training and in some cases intelligence training. The article also said the ruling PNP [People's National Party] was building up a Home Guard which outnumbers the police force, as a political militia which was establishing units in villages on the model of Cuba's Committees for the Defence of the Revolution.

In a letter to the editor with the letter head of the Office of the Prime Minister, received yesterday afternoon (October 14) and dated October 16, Press Secretary Marriott said:

"I note that today's SUNDAY GLEANER has reprinted an article published recently in the DAILY TELEGRAPH.

"For the benefit of the uninitiated, the TELEGRAPH is Britain's most prestigious pro-imperialist and pro-capitalist newspaper. It consistently defends the interests of the regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia and other questionable causes.

"By the same token, it is consistently hostile to progressive governments wherever they exist.

"It is not surprising, therefore, that a DAILY TELEGRAPH article should repeat the line that has been carried by certain elements in Jamaica about their imaginary Cuban plot for Jamaica.

"A reply has been sent to the TELEGRAPH as follows:

"'It is necessary to correct a number of misconceptions in the article by Robert Moss (8th October). The Government of Jamaica is not aware of any attempt by any foreign country to install a one party regime in Jamaica and would view any such attempt as an extremely hostile act in violation of the constitutional democracy of the country. The same view would be taken of any attempt to politicise Jamaica's internal security forces.

"'The idea being suggested of some grand design to convert Jamaica into an Anglophone Cuba is to say the least absurd and entirely unfounded. Cuba is a neighbouring friendly country with which Jamaica has close relations based on cooperation and mutual respect for sovereignty.

"'There are indeed Cuban doctors, dentists, anaesthetists and construction workers serving in Jamaica. These plus embassy staff of 33 make a total of 412 Cubans in Jamaica. The Cuban technicians in Jamaica are involved in the implementation of a number of programmes of assistance being carried out under the joint Jamaican-Cuban mixed commission. Mr Moss might have observed had he taken the trouble that there are also a number of technicians from other countries similarly engaged in carrying out technical assistance programmes. The range of programmes with Cuba is extensive involving for example development of micro dams, construction of schools and low cost housing.

"'The Home Guard was established in 1974 as an auxiliary to the police force. Membership of the Home Guard is open to people of all political persuasions and in fact comprises a wide cross-section of the Jamaican public. The suggestion that it is a political militia has no basis in reality. Finally, the most charitable comment that could be made in response to the statement that the Government of Jamaica "has espoused a pro-Soviet (or at least pro-Cuban) line during recent foreign policy crises" is that the writer is entirely ignorant of Jamaica's foreign policy. The Government of Jamaica is a non-aligned country fully committed to the principles of non-alignment. It also remains far from clear precisely what the author of the article refers to as recent foreign policy crises'."

BURNHAM CLAIMS EDUCATION MINISTER MURDERED

PA282216 Paris AFP in Spanish 1525 GMT 28 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Georgetown, 25 Oct (AFP)--Guyanese Government chief Forbes Burnham insisted here today that his recently deceased Education Minister Vincent Teekah was murdered. Guyanese Home Affairs and Information Ministers Viber Mingo and Frank Campbell, respectively, expressed the same opinion regarding Minister Teekah's death Wednesday night.

Organizations and groups opposed to the leaders of the Peoples National Congress Party, now in power in Guyana, said that all evidence indicates that Minister Teekah was not killed by members of the opposition parties, but that his death was accidental. According to opponents to Burnham's regime, the minister died while in the company of a woman odontologist.

However, Guyanese Police Chief Lloyd Barker in a communique discounted any possibility of an accident. He emphasized that medical and ballistic tests show that the minister was killed by a 32 caliber pistol while his own pistol was a 25 caliber weapon.

Vincent Teekah joined the Guyanese Parliament in 1969 as a member of the Peoples Progressive Party, the pro-Soviet political movement presided over by former Prime Minister Cheddi Jagan. Teekah left that organization in 1974. He became a member of Burnham's cabinet in 1977.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT AGAINST MINISTER GREEN INVESTIGATED

FL261959 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1930 GMT 26 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Police in Guyana are investigating reports of an assassination attempt against the Minister of Health, Housing and Labor Hamilton Green. According to a statement from the Information Ministry a shot had been fired at the vehicle normally used by Mr Green. The statement said the driver of the vehicle, Mr (Michael Goodluck), had said that he was travelling in southern Georgetown on Wednesday night when he heard what sounded like gunshot and saw his windscreen shatter. The incident was said to have occurred near the venue of a political public meeting of the opposition Working People's Alliance.

The report comes in the wake of the fatal shooting of Education Minister Vincent Teekah in what Prime Minister Forbes Burnham has described as an assassination.

As the nation makes preparations for a state funeral, messages of condolence on the minister's death have been received from throughout the region. Among the latest was one from Premier Lee Moore from St Kitts-Nevis who expressed the hope that the nation would soon be rid of the alien specter of political violence affecting it.

BURNHAM REAFFIRMS SUPPORT TO ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT

FL271657 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 27 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The Guyana Government charged today that military raids by South Africa and Zimbabwe-Rhodesia into Zambia recently were calculated to undermine ongoing talks for the solution to the Rhodesian independence issue and to thwart the independence movement in Namibia.

This was stated in a message dispatched by Prime Minister Forbes Burnham to Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda with whom he renewed Guyana's solidarity. He said the ruling People's National Congress--the PNC party--and the people and Government of Guyana supported the militant struggle for freedom and justice in southern Africa under the leadership of legitimte liberation movements. Mr Burnham also expressed sympathy on behalf of Guyana for the loss of life and wanton destruction of property caused by the invasion in Zambian territory.